The Huntingdon Journal.

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The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - J. A. NASH,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Office on the Corner of Fifth and Washington streets.

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL is published every Wednesday, by J. R. DURBORROW and J. A. NASH, under the firm name of J. R. DURBORROW & Co., at $2.00 per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2.50 if not paid for in six months from date of subscription, and $3 if not paid within the year.

No paper discontinued, unless at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid.

No papar, however, will be sent out of the State unless absolutely paid for in advance.

Transient advertisements will be inserted at TWELVE AND A-HALF CENTS per line for the first insertion, SEVEN AND A-HALF CENTS for the second, and FIVE CENTS per line for all subsequent insertions.

Regular quarterly and yearly business advertisements will be inserted at the following rates :

	3m	6m	9m	1y		3m	6m	9m	1y
1 Inch	3 50	4 50	5 50	8 00	¼col	9 00	18 00	$ 27	$ 36
2 "	5 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	½ "	24 00	36 00	50	65
3 "	7 00	10 00	14 00	18 00	¾ "	34 00	50 00	65	80
4 "	8 00	14 00	20 00	21 00	1 col	36 00	60 00	80	100

Local notices will be inserted at FIFTEEN CENTS per line for each and every insertion.

All Resolutions of Associations, Communications of limited or individual interest, all party announcements, and notices of Marriages and Deaths, exceeding five lines, will be charged TEN CENTS per line.

Legal and other notices will be charged to the party having them inserted.

Advertising Agents must find their commission outside of these figures.

All advertising accounts are due and collectable when the advertisement is once inserted.

JOB PRINTING of every kind, in Plain and Fancy Colors, done with neatness and dispatch.—Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice, and every thing in the Printing line will be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.

Professional Cards.

A. P. W. JOHNSTON, Surveyor and Civil Engineer, Huntingdon, Pa.
OFFICE: No. 113 Third Street. aug21,1872.

B. F. GEHRETT, M. D., *ECLECTIC PHYCICIAN AND SURGEON*, having returned from Clearfield county and permanently located in Shirleysburg, offers his professional services to the people of that place and surrounding country. apr.3-1872.

DR. H. W. BUCHANAN,
DENTIST,
No. 228 Hill Street,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
July 3, '72.

DR. F. O. ALLEMAN can be consulted at his office, at all hours, Mapleton, Pa. [march6,72.

D. CALDWELL, Attorney-at-Law, No. 111, 3d street. Office formerly occupied by Messrs. Woods & Williamson. [ap12,'71.

DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, offers his professional services to the community. Office, No. 523 Washington street, one door east of the Catholic Parsonage. [jan.4,'71.

E. J. GREENE, Dentist. Office removed to Leister's new building, Hill street Huntingdon. [jan.4,'71.

G. L. ROBB, Dentist, office in S. T. Brown's new building, No. 520, Hill St., Huntingdon, Pa. [ap12,'71.

H. GLAZIER, Notary Public, corner of Washington and Smith streets, Huntingdon, Pa. [jan.12'71.

H. C. MADDEN, Attorney-at-Law Office, No. —, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap.19,'71.

J. FRANKLIN SCHOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Prompt attention given to all legal business. Office 229 Hill street, corner of Court House Square. [dec.4,'72

J. SYLVANUS BLAIR, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, Hill street, hree doors west of Smith. [jan.4'71.

J. CHALMERS JACKSON, Attorney at Law. Office with Wm. Dorris, Esq., No. 403, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.
All legal business promptly attended to. [jan15

J. R. DURBORROW, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will practice in the several Courts of Huntingdon county. Particular attention given to the settlement of estates of decedents.
Office in he JOURNAL Building. [feb.1,'71.

J. W. MATTERN, Attorney-at-Law and General Claim Agent, Huntingdon, Pa., Soldiers' claims against the Government for back pay, bounty, widows' and invalid pensions attended to with great care and promptness.
Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

L. S. GEISSINGER, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office with Brown & Bailey. [Feb.5-1y

K. ALLEN LOVELL. J. HALL MUSSER.

LOVELL & MUSSER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Special attention given to COLLECTIONS of all kinds; to the settlement of ESTATES, &c.; and all other legal business prosecuted with fidelity and dispatch. [nov6,'72

P. M. & M. S. LYTLE, Attorneys-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend to all kinds of legal business entrusted to their care.
Office on Fourth Street, second floor of Union Bank Building. [jan.4,'71.

R. A. ORBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 321 Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [may31,'71.

JOHN SCOTT. S. T. BROWN. J. M. BAILEY

SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY, Attorneys-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Pensions, and all claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against the Government will be promptly prosecuted.
Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

WILLIAM A. FLEMING, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention given to collections, and all other legal business attended to with care and promptness. Office, No. 229, Hill street. [ap19,'71.

Hotels.

MORRISON HOUSE,
OPPOSITE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. DEPOT
HUNTINGDON, PA.
J. H. CLOVER, Prop.
April 5, 1871-1y.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
S. S. BOWDON, Prop'r.
Corner of Pitt & Juliana Sts., Bedford, Pa. may1.

Miscellaneous.

O YES! O YES! O YES!
The subscriber holds himself in readiness to cry Sales and Auctions at the shortest notice. Having considerable experience in the business he feels assured that he can give satisfaction. Terms reasonable. Address G. J. HENRY,
March5-6mos. Saxton, Bedford county, Pa.

H. ROBLEY, Merchant Tailor, in Leister's Building (second floor,) Huntingdon, Pa., respectfully solicits a share of public patronage from town and country. [oct16,72.

R. A. BECK, Fashionable Barber and Hairdresser, Hill street, opposite the Franklin House. All kinds of Tonics and Pomades kept on handand for sale. [ap19,'71-6m

SHIRLEYSBURG ELECTRO-MEDICAL, Hydropathic and Orthopedic Institute, for the treatment of all Chronic Diseases and Deformities.
Send for Circulars. Address
Drs. BAIRD & GEHRETT,
nov-27,'72tf] Shirleysburg, Pa.

New Advertisements.

MERCANTILE APPRAISEMENT. Classification of Merchants in Huntingdon county, by the Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes for the year 1873.

	Class	Rate		Class	Rate
Alexandria Borough.					
W M Phillips	12	12 50	S Hatfield & Co	11	15 00
C Porter pat med	2	10 00	J. R. Gregory	14	7 00
J H Kennedy	12	12 50			
Barree township.					
H Conover	13	10 00	H Kocher	13	10 00
A Crownover	13	10 00	A Wilson	14	7 00
Brady township.					
Etnier & Foust	10	20 00	W M Dorland	14	7 00
Burnham & M'Donald	13	10 00	A P Burnham	14	7 00
G Metz	14	7 00	G W Thompson & Co Distillery	8	12 50
Broad Top City.					
P Ammerman	14	7 00	A Houck pat med	4	5 00
A Houck	14	7 00	J Hoffman	14	7 00
Carbon township.					
Fisher & Miller	11	15 00	W Brown	14	7 00
Reakirt, Bro & Co	13	10 00	R U Jacob & Co	12	12 50
J F Mears	14	7 00	F Tool	13	10 00
J M Bacon	12	12 50	A Gleason & Co	12	12 50
D F Horton	14	7 00	J J Reed	10	20 00
Cass township.					
Kendig & Hostetter	14	7 00			
Cassville Borough.					
J F Heeton	14	7 00	G M Green	14	7 00
J Henderson	14	7 00	A L Guss	14	7 00
Clay Township.					
T Utley	14	7 00	McGranns & Fitzpatrick	14	7 00
J Henderson	14	7 00			
Cromwell Township.					
Rockhill Iron & Coal Co	11	15 00			
Coalmont Borough.					
G A Heaton	13	10 00	T Thompson	14	7 00
Dublin Township.					
James Cree	14	7 00			
Franklin Township.					
G & J H Shoenberger	14	7 00	A G Ewing	13	10 00
			H A Bathurst	14	7 00
Hopewell Township.					
J F Shirley & Bro	14	7 00	D Weaver	14	7 00
Huntingdon.					
O Cunningham	10	20 00	D S Africa	14	7 00
Denny & M'Murtrie	10	20 00	Fisher & Sons	11	15 00
A B Flood	14	7 00	H Greenburg	14	7 00
N B Corbin	13	10 00	P Swin	12	12 50
J. Cunningham	12	12 50	Buchanan & Son	14	7 00
R Langdon	14	7 00	L Yenter	13	10 00
D A Nye	14	7 00	William Lewis Book Store	14	7 00
J Reed & Sons Drugs &c	1	50 00	William Lewis Groceries	13	10 00
Wallace & Clement	14	7 00	J A Brown	13	10 00
H S Wharton	9	25 00	A R Stewart & Co	12	12 50
J. J. Greene	14	7 00	G W Swartz	14	7 00
Wm Africa	14	7 00	March & Bro	12	12 50
W L Bricker	14	7 00	N C Decker	13	10 00
J C Blair	12	12 50	Henry & C.	8	50 00
Benj Jacobs	13	10 00	J Hagy	13	10 00
Geo. Schafer	14	7 00	E C Summers & Co	12	12 50
J C Miller	14	7 00	Glazier & Bro	11	15 00
Smucker & Brown	12	12 50	Brown & Tyhurst	12	12 50
Francisous Hardware Co	11	15 00	A Etnier	11	15 00
A P W Johnston pat med	12	10 00	M Fetterhoof	14	7 00
B F Douglass	14	7 00	S P Wensel	14	7 00
Aaron Stewart	14	7 00	S W Culem	14	7 00
Jacob Africa	14	7 00	Martin Morton	14	7 00
Henry Leister Billiards 2 tables		40 00	Port & Fridley	14	7 00
James Port	14	7 00	J R Carmon	13	10 00
H Roman	13	10 00	Mrs M Smearman	14	7 00
S S Smith	14	7 00	J H Westbrook	14	7 00
S S Smith pat med	3	10 00	J Leister	14	7 00
			Mrs M Hanegar	14	7 00
			Miss E Africa	14	7 00
Jackson Township.					
J M Smith & Son	13	10 00	W H Harper	13	10 00
McBurney & Neplew	13	10 00	Neilson & Co	7	40 00
Geo E Little	13	10 00	" " pat med	5	5 00
Lincoln Township.					
Simon Cohn	13	10 00	A B Cunningham & Co	12	12 50
Morris Township.					
T C Waite	13	10 00	Isett & Thompson	11	15 00
Wm Davis	14	7 00	J K Templeton	12	12 50
E W Grafius	13	10 00			
Mapleton Borough.					
A W Swoop	13	10 00	J Hamilton	14	7 00
J Bowman	12	12 50			
Mount Union Borough.					
Blair & Apleby	11	15 00	A Eberman	14	7 00
F D Steves	12	12 50	B F Douglass	14	7 00
Miller & Black	12	12 50	Geo W Lukens	13	10 00
T H Adams	11	15 00	G Wolf	12	12 50
Orbisonia Borough.					
T Eorson	13	10 00	M S Starr & Co	12	12 50
W H Jiller	13	10 00	Wm Robertson	14	7 00
Oneida Township.					
B Green	14	7 00			
Penn Township.					
J G Dyer	14	7 00	F Hoover	14	7 00
M Wheaton	14	7 00	J Dell	14	7 00
W J Spang	14	7 00	Grove & Pelghtal	14	7 00
G I Brumbaugh	14	7 00			
Porter Township.					
Dorri & Co	11	15 00			
Shirley Township.					
H S melker	14	7 00	J P Davis	14	7 00
A Gilliland	14	7 00			
Shirleysburg.					
J H Brewster	13	10 00	W A Fraker	12	12 50
J A Kerr	13	10 00			
Springfield Township.					
J C Brewster	14	7 00	D Locks	14	7 00
Shade Gap Borough.					
J A Shade	4	5 00	W C Swan	14	7 00
H R Shearer	14	7 00	H C Zeigler	14	7 00
J C Roddy	14	7 00			
Tell Township.					
J A & J M Blair	13	10 00	Samuel Parson	14	7 00
Three Springs Borough.					
Stevens Bro's & Ashman	13	10 00	Covert & Heck	13	10 00
	13	10 00			
Tod Township.					
Chilcoat & Cook	14	7 00	L Flanegan	14	7 00
Union Township.					
J Sarer	14	7 00	H Quarry	14	7 00
Warriorsmark Township.					
Thompson & Derrick	12	12 50	C L Addlemen	12	12 50
" " pat med	4	5 00	D Rebold	14	7 00
A P Owens	14	7 00	J M Mattern & Bro	12	12 50
L Clabaugh pat med	4	5 00	J W Dunwiddie medicines	3	10 00
Walker Township.					
G W States	13	10 00	J Douglass Agt	14	7 00
West Township.					
J M Oaks & Co	13	10 00	J Cresswell &	12	50
J M Oaks	11	15 00	Sons	12	50
J M Stewart med	2	30 00	J Obern	13	10 00
J C Walker	11	15 00	C B Myton	3	10 00
			Samuel Troutwine	13	10 00

The above is the corrected statement after the appeal held at Huntingdon, on May 1, 1873. Any person who believe themselves impreperly assessed and were not notified of the above, will be heard by sending an affidavit to that effect to me on or before the 24th inst., at Shirleysburg, Huntingdon county, Pa.

G. W. CORNELIUS,
Mercantile Appraiser.

NOTICE.—By an act passed the eleventh day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, it is the duty of the County Treasurer to sue out all license not lifted on or before the 1st of July. Seventy-five cents fees will be charged in addtion to the amount of license.

A. W. KENYON,
May7,'73. County Treasurer.

NOTICE

[*Estate of JOHN LUTZ, dec'd.*]

Notice to Isac Lutz, the petitioner, who resides in Carroll county, in the State of Illinois, and whose post office address is Shannon; David Lutz, who resides at present in Altoona, Blair county, Pa.; Elizabeth intermarried with John S. Buck, both of whom is now deceased, leaving children as follows: Abiham Buck, who is of age, and who resides in Ogle county, in the State of Illinois, and whose post office is Polo; Amanda, intermarried with —— Chord, and residing in Guthrie county, State of Iowa, but whose post office address is at present unknown; Christian, who resides with his brother Abraham, and who is also of age; John, who esides with his uncle, Samuel Buck, in Ogle county, Illinois, and whose post office is Polo; Henry, who resides with his uncle, Henry Buck, in Ogle county, aboved named, and whose post office is Polo; and Benjamin Buck, who resides with Samuel Baymen, in Carroll county, Illinois, and whose post office is Shannon; John Lutz, jr., who died son three years ago and left to survive him a widow Isabella, and the following named children: Abel, who resides in Carroll county, Illinois, and whose post office is Shannon; Frank, Fillmore, Bertha Amanda and Charles, all of whom reside in Carroll county, above named, and whose post office is Shanon; and Lula, who resides in Stevenson county Illinois, with ——; not far from Freeport; Bejamine Lutz, who died near three years ago, and who left to survive him a widow, Catharine, and to children, as follows: Lula, who is at present residing in the family of her uncle, David Lutz, at Jessio, who resides with a family whose nam is now unknown to petitioner, who formerly lived near Freeport, Ill.; but has since removed to Canada; that the last three children of Elizabeth and John S. Buck are minors, and have Christian Lug for their guardian, who resides in Dallas county, Iowa, and whose post office is Adell; that the above named children of John Lutz, jr., and Benjamin Lutz are all minors, and have no guardians appointed, take notice at an Orphans' Court held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, on the second Monday and 14th day of April, A. D. 1873, before the Honorable John Dean, Esq., President, and David Clarkson and Anthony J. Beaver, Esquires, his Associates:—On motion of Lovell & Musser the Court awarded a Rule on the heirs and legal representative of John Lutz late of the borough of Shirleysburg deceased, to appear in Court, on the second Monday of August next, (1873,) then and there to accept or refuse the real estate of said deceased at the valuation thereof, or show cause why the same should not be sold. And ordered that to all persons interested, notice be given personally or by writing left at their place of abode residing within the county, and to all residing out of the county, by publication in one or more Newspapers and copy directed to their nearest Post Office address, at least ten days prior to the said second Monday of August next.

AMON HOUCK,
May, 14-4t. *Sheriff.*

COLORED PRINTING DONE AT the Journal Office, at Philadelphia prices.

The Muses' Bower.

[For the JOURNAL.]

To America.

BY THE BARD OF THE MOUNTAIN.

Columbia, land of beauty! of thy glories I would sing!
The poet's humble offering to thy shrine I meekly bring!
While genius sunny garlands weave to deck thy royal brow,
My rustic muse with daisies thy triumphant path would strew.

Thy nursling of a century to womanhood has grown,
And sits in sceptered dignity upon a peerless throne;
While millions fall in homage and her mandates pure obey.
All hail! our glorious country's goddess—Liberty!

Thy victory-blazoned banner floats in every port unfurled,
Thy mountains, lakes and rivers lure the talents of the world,
Thy gallant ships on every sea the foaming billows brave—
Britania's boast is silenced, fair Columbia "rules the wave."

While through the clear blue ether that our lovely valleys vail
The fearless bird of freedom, on his glossy pinions sail,
Let ev'ry heart with joy respond to every potent call,
And when thy power trembles let the world in sorrow fall.

The Story-Teller.

KATIE'S PLAN.

"Fifteen hundred dollars. That don't seem so very much; does it, Sue?" said Katie, resting her flat-iron a moment on its stand, and looking across the wide, pleasant kitchen, where her sister was bending with flushed cheeks over the apron she was fluting.

"It might just as well be fifteen thousand," replied Sue, not stopping fluting.—"Father said last night that he had tried the last place he could think about. I suppose the old place has got to go."

Katie lifted her iron and went to work; but the great tears blinded her so that she left the flat-iron rest a moment too long on one of her father's best shirts, and left a yellow mark; finally, she said: "If it was anybody but the Greens we might hope for a little mercy; but they want the farm too bad for that. I only wish we could find some way to disappoint them. Sue, we must think of some plan to save it."

Her sister shook her head. "It would be like all our other plans—they fall through just as we think they are nicely fixed."

"If old Mr. Green was a bachelor now, I would try and captivate him, if he is old enough to be my grandfather, and deaf as an adder." Trouble was banished for a moment from Katie's heart as a vision of the old gentleman rose up before her, and she laughed so heartily that her mother came to the door, her pale face lighting a little at the sight of Kate's merry one.

"What is the matter, girls?"

"Plan the sixtieth," cried Katie, getting up from the floor, where she had dropped a moment before. "Sue has been wishing Mr. Green was unmarried, so that she might captivate him and save the place."

The mother smiled faintly. "I have no doubt but he would be a happier man. I fancy his wife is the prime mover in this enterprise. Did I tell you that she came over here yesterday while you were away, and looked all through the house? She wanted to see where they could improve it."

"The old wretch, I wish I could have been here," and Katie's eyes flashed.

"You would have said something you would have been sorry for. It won't do to snub such people. I think we must give up all hope of saving our home. Your father and I were talking about the West last night—"

Prolonged oh's from both the girls stopped Mrs. Vaughn there, and each pretty head before her shook emphatically at the thought. "I know what you mean," said Sue, "a new farm and hard work. It will never do."

Katie sat down in the door that opened out in the orchard, and her mother took her place at the ironing board. There was a silence then; each heart was busy with its own bitter thoughts. Mrs. Vaughn was thinking of the long years she had spent under this homestead roof since she came there a bride. Each room was dear to her by its many associations, of both joy and sorrow. How very hard it seemed to be torn away from it. The thoughts of the girls were about the same. The dear old home; what would life hold for them when they could no longer come to its shelter?

Katie sat looking at the old trees, that were literally weighed down with their garlands of blossoms. Her father had said the day before that there would be a great many apples that year, and a pang had gone through the hearts of those who heard, as they thought that other hands than theirs would gather the luscious fruit. Then she thought of the past. Why, it seemed but a little while since she and Lillie Harding, gay girls of fifteen climbed those very trees. But it was five years ago, when Lillie spent the summer in the country for her health. She was a fashionable young lady in New York now.—Judge Harding, Lillie's father, was very wealthy. She remembered their elegant home, for she returned Lillie's visit in the winter. Judge Harding was a pleasant man—"Oh!" and she turned suddenly, her face radiant with a sudden, happy thought. "Mother, Sue, would you mind working real hard to save the place?"

"What a question, Kit," said Sue, impatiently. "You know we would do almost anything. But who, I pray, will give us fifteen hundred dollars for a week's work?"

"Just let me go to New York to-morrow, and I will almost promise you to return with it. You remember Judge Harding? Surely he will lend it to us, and take a mortgage on the place. Then I shall ask him to interest himself in us, enough to get us summer boarders. There is where the work will come in, Sue. New Yorkers always spend the summer somewhere, and why not here. There is the Lake, and all sorts of charming places to go to, and—"

"And you have got a very crazy scheme in your head," said her mother.

"Do you think I will let you go into the city alone?"

"I heard Mr. Brown say he was going to morrow to buy goods," said Sue.

"There, mother, you cannot say no.—Think how baffled the Greens will be. I MUST go;" and she started up stairs to make preparations, flinging her magnificent voice out into a song that seemed composed for the occasion. There was another plan in Katie's head, that she did not think necessary to unfold just then. She knew that her voice was sweet and powerful. A cousin who had taken lessons of a fine master had imparted to her all that she had learned, so that it was by no means uncultured. A few more lessons would make her independent, and summer boarders could accomplish this. It was a very hopeful girl that found her way into New York the next day. She was determined to succeed.

Judge Harding sat at his inner office talking to a friend. This friend, Allan Thurston, had just returned, browned and bearded, from a foreign tour, and was making his first call, on returning to his native city, on the Judge, who, although older than himself, was his firmest friend. Years before, when Allan Thurston was a poor boy, trying to work his way up, he attracted the Judge's attention, and he befriended the lad in a manner the latter never forgot. He studied in his office until admitted to the bar, and when at last he was ready to practice, Dame Fortune suddenly smiled upon him, and sent him over the sea to get it. This was several years before, and it was his first return after his travels. They were discussing this same fortune this morning, and Allan was saying that, although he had enough to support himself in idleness, as he breathed once more his native air, the old sprit of industry came back. In the fall he should commence to practice, if the Judge would take him into partnership.

Before the Judge could reply, he was summoned into the outer office, and telling Allan to wait, he passed out leaving the door a little ajar.

Katie Vaughn rose trembling from her chair as he approached, for she saw that he did not recognize her, and for the first time she realized the nature of her errand. She almost wished she had not come. But when she mentioned her name, he greeted her so cordially, that she soon became quite like herself, and in reply to his kind inquiries about the ones at home, she told her story. Not in the fine speech she had planned on her way down that morning—that was all forgotten. But I doubt not that the simple, earnest way in which she told it, was more touching than the prepared speech would have been. There was no wild appeal to his sympathy; she tried to treat it as a matter of business, and except for the choking sob that would come when she spoke of her father and mother, she succeeded admirably. There was a heart-ache in her voice then, that brought the moisture to the eyes of the Judge, and also the unseen listener, who could not help but hear every word she said. Then, in answer to a few more questions, she told their plans for the summer, and her own little plan, that hitherto she had kept to herself: "Wait here a moment and I will see what I can do for you," said he rising and going into the inner office, closing the door.

"You heard what that little girl has been telling me."

"Every word."

"I am glad you did. I know it is the truth, and I know also, that I cannot raise the money for her to-day. Thursday you brought money home with you to invest; let me have that amount to give her, and I assure you it will be paid. There is more vim and energy in that girl than all the other Vaughns put together.

"Can you ask me if I will, after hearing her? Take her home to dinner with you, and I will leave the money there. She need not know but that it is yours. As for the summer boarders, I wonder if they will take me as one?"

"I was just thinking that it would be a good place for my wife and Lillie. Then there are the Edgertons—I think we could get them quite a party."

So, Katie dined with the Hardings that day, and found Lillie as she expected, a fashionable young lady, rather disposed to patronize her. She was perfectly willing to spend the summer in the country, when she found that Allan Thurston was going, and privately tried to make Katie understand that he was her particular friend. Katie, who sat holding the money that had just been given her, cared but little about it. She felt a little selfish just then. What were lovers to her? The dear old home was saved. It was dusk when she reached home the next evening, and, looking through the windows as she stepped on the porch, she saw the family assembled in the sitting room, and with them, Mr. and Mrs. Green. She heard her father say, in his slow, troubled way, "I thought there was a week longer, neighbor Green; but it may be that I was mistaken.'

"Time's up to-night," snapped Mrs. Green, not giving her husband a chance to reply. "If you've got the money, all right; if not, we will take measures to-morrow to have the place sold. It won't bring much more than what you owe us, and we're going to bid it in ourselves. I want to get all moved and settled before Sarah Jane comes to visit."

She looked around, as if expecting some one to speak. Katie felt for the precious package, and, drawing it forth, stepped forward into the light, and laid it on the table before them; and requested old Mr. Green to count the notes, she held out her hand for the mortgage, which Mrs. Green reluctantly gave up, glaring at her as she did so as if she would like to annihilate her on the spot. "Katie Vaughn, I must say I think you have taken a great deal upon yourself. Where did you get that money?"

"Mrs. Green, I think you have taken full as much upon 'yourself.' It is none of your business WHERE I got that money." Then, as the door closed upon the baffled pair, she broke down for the first time that day, and clung to her mother, crying: "Mother, mother, our home is saved!"

The next few weeks were busy ones at the Vaughn house. There was much to be done before the arrival of their city guests. When they took an inventory of their stock of furniture on hand, things did not look very encouraging. "Things look shabby the best way you can fix it," said Sue, despondently. But Mrs. Vaughn reminded them that their boarders would not expect to find elegance in a farm house, and if everything was bright, clean and cheerful, it would be all they could reasonably expect. The middle of June brought them all—Mrs. Edgerton and her daughter Nina, Mrs. Harding and Lillie, Allan Thurston and his friend Charley Hayden.

The story of that summer cannot be written. It meant work for some of the household, while the others enjoyed only the pleasure. Katie found time while the rest were out roving, to practice and went to the city twice a week to take lessons. Her progress astonished her master, who promised her a situation in a choir in the fall, with a large salary. So, although obliged to work very hard through all the hot, weary summer days, she felt very happy. Allan Thurston had come back from Europe with the image of Lillie Harding in his heart. He had fancied her girlish beauty before he left, but on his return he compared her with this earnest, loving girl he had learned to love, and found how faint that image was. It was soon obliterated, and in its stead was the picture of Katie's brown eyes, with their earnest, truthful gaze. No one suspected this, not even Katie, although he sought her society a great deal. And Lillie was so sure of the prize that it never entered her head that it was slipping from her grasp.

The summer was over, but they lingered till the month of September was nearly gone before they returned to the city. It was then that Katie's engagement commenced in the church, and she had the satisfaction of placing the first payment in the hands of the Judge before the fall was over. She was more hopeful than ever then, and worked untiringly and cheerfully, little thinking that some one was watching her closely; that some one, who was noble and true, was learning to love her, and longing to place her where life would be pleasant and easy.

Lillie went with him one day to hear her sing, and when she saw the expression of his face as the exquisite tone fell on their ears, she resigned forever the hope she had cherished of being Allan Thurston's wife.

The next time the orchard trees were laden with blossoms, Katie received that love. Happy Katie, who found she had loved him all the while.

Reading for the Million.

Constitutional Safeguards.

All the fault-finding and ridicule aimed at the Constitutional Convention has had little or no effect, because the animus of the assaults is explained by the political character or associations of those who make them. In fact we judge their tendency has been to prepare the people to look with favoring eyes, on whatever may come from the Convention. Its province is to reform abuses, and if those who have profited in the past and expect to in the future by these abuses, show they are hurt by what the Convention is doing, the inference is clear that it must be doing what is right, and what the people demand from it.

Occasionally a journal not directly connected with the ring influence that is making war on the Convention, criticises its action. We have done so ourselves, not out of opposition to the general purposes the delegates seem to have in view, but because it is our desire that the new Constitution may be as free from objection as possible, and that its adoption shall mark an unmistakable departure in State administration and State politics from the corrupt and jobbing practices that have brought discredit on the good name of the Commonwealth.

The Philadelphia *North American* objects to the Convention that it is burdening the new Constitution with unnecessary details, by provisions of a legislative character, whereas it should merely declare general principles of government, leaving to the Legislature the duty of applying them to the concerns of the State. In a measure this may be true, although certainly not to the extent alleged by the opponents of constitutional reform. But we appeal to the candor, intelligence, and the experience of the people, if it is not also true that we have fallen upon exceptional times in Pennsylvania that demand that the amended Constitution shall not be a mere rehearsal of general principles, but shall contain careful and specific guards and checks upon legislation, as well as restrictions and well defined duties for officials. This seems to us to be the imperative demand of the hour. Have not all the abuses from which the people suffer grown up under a constitution dealing only in general principles—one that left the Legislature master of the situation, and gave the State officers the largest discretion in their official action? If we could depend on the Legislature to abolish the manifold evils of special legislation, to curb the avarice and power of corporations, to give the State an intelligible and equitable system of taxation, and to take care that the public funds are not perverted to purposes of individual speculation, a Constitution embracing only the most general declaration of powers would meet the wants of the people; the present one would answer well enough. But the fact is undeniable that the Legislature has not shown either capacity or honesty to meet these duties, and no one anticipates that under the present Constitution it ever will, especially with "ring" politicians at the helm. Therefore, if we are to have any reform in our State affairs, it is essential that the powers and duties of the Legislature and all officials, shall be clearly and rigorously defined, and every loop-hole and crevice guarded by which corrupting precedents may creep into the State.

To illustrate: Special and jobbing legislation has never been imposed on the Legislature as a duty; in truth, the present Constitution discourages it, and points out the method by which it may be avoided. Has that had any influence in mitigating the evil? Let the *fifteen thousand private bills* passed by the Legislature the last ten years answer. To eradicate this evil the amended Constitution descends to thirty or forty lines, and absolutely prohibits private laws, branches of speculative and of charters of incorporation, including the granting hawked about *Credit Mobiliers*, to be sold to the highest bidder, to the lasting disgrace of the State.

The scandalous manner in which laws are manufactured at Harrisburg is another evil the Convention proposes to stamp out. Here again the Legislature is its own agent. It is not compelled to pass a free representative government, by-credit bills by their numbers or titles, sometimes without printing or reading, at the sometimes (as in the last session) of forty bills in four minutes—the members of a body knowing no more of their contents than they do of Sanscrit. Should not the Convention apply a remedy here, even if it is necessary to go into details? It has framed one which not even the ingenuity of Sam Josephs (Speaker Elliott's prime minister) can evade. It requires that every bill shall be read on three separate days at length, that it shall be printed, and on its final passage must receive on a call of the ayes and nays, the vote of a majority of the members elected. This is hard on the lobby. Well, it was intended to be, and is it not a necessity?

Another illustration of the need of a certain kind of "legislation" in the Constitution: For thirty years the speculative use of the funds in the State Treasury, has been the great scandal of the Commonwealth, and has done more in breeding corruption, to lower the standard of political morality in Pennsylvania than any or all other causes combined. Fortunes have been spent in buying up legislatures to gain the office, as they will be hereafter in influencing State Conventions to make nominations, if the present system goes on. The office secured, the public funds have been used to compass the election of Senators, to make political combinations irresistible, and to tear down or build up public men. No matter who was in power, Democrat or Republican, there has always been a Treasury ring. The Legislature under its general powers, at any time, could have terminated this great wrong, but it never made the slightest attempt to do so. On the contrary the corruptions growing out of the election of State Treasurer, and the use of the State funds have come to be regarded as legitimate perquisites of legislative service. This is no peculiarity of Republican administrations. It flourished with all its attendant evils when the Democrats had control at Harrisburg, and we have no recollection that Wallace, or Buckalew, or Bigler, ever sought to apply the corrective. It became the unwritten law of party organization in Pennsylvania, that the Treasury reserve was to be "worked" for the aggrandizement of cliques or rings in both parties. To eradicate this stupendous wrong the Constitutional Convention finds it necessary to descend from principle to detail, and has adopted provisions which will place the "unexpected balance" where it will not only cease to be a source of personal and political corruptions, but will bring a revenue into the State Treasury. It is not difficult to realize that certain journals and politicians are dissatisfied at this, and mourn with flowing eyes the degeneracy of the Convention in not confining itself to general principles, and leaving details to a complacent Legislature. This sorrow is the reflex of their corrupt natures.

We might refer to the determination of the Convention to go into other details—"legislation" is the word—in order to regain and re-assert the sovereign power of the people over railroad corporations, whose humble and obedient lackey the Legislature has been for years; but it is not necessary. It would be delightful if public affairs were in such a condition that a constitution of exalted general principles alone, could be handed over to the Legislature as its rule of action, with the certainty the State would be wisely and honestly governed. But we grieve to say something more than this is needed, and sharp and decisive remedies are demanded. If people are compelled to modify their old prejudices as to the proper structure of a fundamental law, and insist that it shall be made an insurmountable barrier against corruption and misgovernment, rather than an ideal law that infers universal honesty and patriotism, the blame must rest upon those who have brought public affairs to their present condition, and desire nothing better than they may remain unchanged. So far as we have observed, what is called "legislation" by the Convention is the manifestation of a determination to reform abuses, and unless it exhibits a spirit of this kind its work will not be worth a second thought. The Legislature has shown an incapacity to reform universally-admitted evils or break up corrupt systems; it has sought rather to profit by them. The Constitution must provide the remedy, else we will get none.—*Pittsburg Evening Telegraph, 17th, inst.*

New Boots.

It is a little singular how well a pair of boots can be made to fit at the store. You may not be able to get your foot only part way down the leg at the first trial, but that is because your stocking is sweaty, or you havn't started right, and the shoemaker suggests that you start again and stand up to it, and he throws in a little powder from a pepper-box to aid you. And so you stand up, and pound down your foot, and partly trip yourself up, and your eyes stick out in an unpleasant manner, and every vein in your body appears to be on the point of bursting, and all the while that dealer stands around and eyes the

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - - - - - EDITOR

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Wednesday Morning, May 28, 1873.

Circulation LARGER than any other Paper in the Juniata Valley.

☞ The exclamation of "Let us have Peace" is now accepted by some to mean "Let us have a Piece of Mexico."

☞ Petriken or Crawford! Heads I win tails you lose. How is it, R B.? How is Mifflin? Meek wants to know.

☞ The attention of the reader is called to an article on the outside of this issue from the Pittsburg *Evening Telegraph*.

☞ Orvis, it is alleged, made a grand discovery of a deficiency in the State finances, but up to this time Meek has not been able to see it.

☞ The Proclamation of the President, in regard to the Louisiana imbroglia, will be found in this paper. Gen. Grant has concluded to settle the matter.

☞ All the Democratic party can do at the present is to stand off, and make mouths and "sass." It is as harmless as an old lion with his teeth extracted and his claws clipped.

☞ The Bellefonte *Watchman* has become the official mouth piece of the Democracy of this State. Truly the remnants of the Democrats have retired into the interior. How *Meek* they are!

☞ It is said there are just thirty-seven Modocs—one for each State. Couldn't they be distributed around? Each State ought to be able to take care of its individual Modoc.

☞ The struggle in the French Assembly resulted, on Saturday, in the defeat of the government party, the resignation of Theirs, and the election of Marshal MacMahon to the Presidency.

☞ Henry Ward Beecher says, "The condition of Louisiana is alike perilous and scandalous." There are some other things "scandalous" which the Reverend gentleman, very likely, knows more about.

☞ The Bellefonte *Watchman*, of the 16th, inst., says:

"The Huntingdon JOURNAL shakes its editorial fist at the protected manufacturers, and says the JOURNAL has always advocated protection for their enrichment, and now they take "all their printing somewhere else." This a specimen of Radical sincerity in the advocacy of protection, which is only characteristic of the whole batch of howling protectionists."

The *Watchman* is a frothy Democratic sheet. As such it insists upon, and is conceded, Democratic support. If we remember correctly, the charges for county printing, audited in its favor, by the last statement, was $2100. Is this the secret of its Democracy? From its logic we would be compelled to believe that it is, and then we might add that this only chacteristic of the whole batch of howling Democrats. But we are not unreasonable enough to suppose that the editor of the *Watchman* is swayed by any such considerations, and that he follows the dictates of his sensitive conscience by sticking to principles, expecting those who believe, as he does, to support him. This is all we ask for our consistent and conscientious course, and it should be conceded to us. If we support A consistently, A ought to exhibit his gratitude by supporting us. One good turn deserves another.

☞ The following communication has been handed us:

Mr. Editor:—I must ask permission to express, in your columns, my regret over the notice you saw proper to take of the appointment of Benj. L. Hewit, Esq, of Hollidaysburg, by Gov. Hartranft as one of the Commissioners under the law for the propagation and protection of fish in the rivers of the Commonwealth. I think you did Mr. Hewit injustice in two particulars; in questioning his ability, and his interest in the subject committed to him by this appointment. His practice at the bar, discharging, during several years, the duties of District Attorney, and his service in the Legislature have satisfied those who have been in a position to observe and note his actions, that Mr. Hewitt is certainly a gentleman of fair abilities, and it is within my knowledge that for several years he has taken a especial interest in the subject of fish culture, and has been informing himself of the progress and success of the various enterprises undertaken in different parts of the country. Gov. Hartranft was [illegible] upon it in selecting Mr. Hewit as one of the Commissioners, and I hope that not only the Juniata region, but the State will have reason to recognize the value of his services before the end of his term.

JUNIATA.

If we have done Mr. Hewit injustice it has been owing to our zeal for the success of the project. We want no such word as "fail." We hope sincerly that we may have an opportunity to change our views of Mr. Hewit's fitness for the place, and, if so, no one will go farther to accord him the credit to which he will be entitled than the editor of this paper. In the future we shall judge the Board by its fruits.

☞ After a very long and exceedingly able debate, the Constitutional Convention, sitting in Committee of the Whole, says the Philadelphia *Press*, rejected Mr. Dallas' amendment to the seventh section of the Bill of Rights. Although defeated, the friends of this reform do not abandon all hopes of its success. In a modified form we expect to see it prevail on second reading. During the debate yesterday, J. McDowell Sharp, Esq., of Franklin, made one of the ablest speeches that have yet been delivered in this body, and in which he showed that he possesses a true appreciation of the dignity and value to mankind of the editorial profession, and of the sphere of the newspaper. We cannot forbear reprinting here the following eloquent passage:

"Manifestly the newspaper ought to be, as I believe it is, the schoolmaster of the masses. It ought to illuminate their understanding; it ought to improve their morals; it ought to lift them up into a higher plane of existence; it ought to teach them that which is right and beneficial and proper; it ought to furnish them with mental food which is healthy and nourishing. This may be termed the province and social duty of the press. But, sir, beyond this and above this it has a higher duty still to discharge. It is the duty of the press to educate the public mind upon affairs of State, to drag from its concealment the malfeasance of public officials, to watch and denounce all arbitrary acts of government, to communicate to the public everything that is necessary and proper for its information. In short, sir, the newspaper ought to be, as I believe it is, the wide-awake sentinel and guardian which stands upon the watch-towers of the State to protect the liberties of the people."

THE SECRET OF THE ASSAULTS UPON MR. SCOTT.

That Mr. Guss hates Mr. Scott is a fact which we suppose is known to every Republican in Huntingdon county. That Mr. Guss' love or hatred for him is a matter of perfect indifference to Mr. Scott is a fact, we suppose, equally well known. That Mr. Woods and Mr. Guss are equally bitter and revengeful in their animosity toward Mr. Scott, is evident to every reader of the *Globe*, and that their enmity is entirely personal can be seen from the fact that against him are leveled all the venemous shafts which their corrupt minds can conceive. With occasional libellous flings at other men in the Republican party, their whole effort seems to be to vilify and libel Mr. Scott. They make no attempt to conceal this individual and personal hatred which they bear him, and both having suffered by the just judgment of our court, companions in misery, they mutually bemoan their fate and join hands in attempting to injure him. Occasionally they assume the mask of a desire for the good of the Republican party, and pretend to be influenced only by that motive, but generally the mask is either carelessly put on or else contemptuously thrown aside. It is personal hatred and that alone which instigates them, and the people of this county are pretty well satisfied by this time, what the party zeal of these men amounts to. To gratify their animosity they are willing to see our party dismembered, our majority reduced and our ticket defeated. They have joined hands with Mr. Speer, and the tone of the *Globe* indicates that they will join hands with anybody who will oppose Mr. Scott or his friends.

In our issue of a few weeks ago we gave an account of Mr. Wood's record on the jury commissioner question; how he shuffled, evaded and falsified to avoid the exposure of his base attempts to pack the the jury wheel. The motion to set aside this panel of jurors was made by Mr. Scott, who was anxious that the trial by jury should not be rendered a farce through illegal methods of selecting the names. Mr. Scott's persistent and searching cross-examination resulted in an exposure unparallelled in the history of jurisprudence for bare facedness and fraud. Mr. Woods and Mr. Speer were defeated in their iniquitous efforts; baffled in their attempts, disgracefully exposed, the vials of their wrath were turned toward Mr. Scott. Since that time remorselessly and vindictively they have pursued him, doing him no harm, but rendered only the more angry by the futility of their attempts to revenge themselves Mr. Woods remarked at the time, "I will remember John Scott for this as long as he lives." So much did this exposure rankle in their breasts, that in 1870 when, through some technicality, the jury had to be re-drawn, they made a desperate effort to drag him into the controversy although he was three hundred miles away at the time. This ancient grudge they still bear.

Mr. Guss' grievance is of more modern orgin. Last fall, in the courts of this county, he attempted to convict one of our townsman of libel. With the disgusting facts of this case all are familiar. Going into court for a vindication of character, the Professor got such a ventilating that until the day of his death he will repent this trial. Mr. Petriken, Mr. Woods and Mr. Speer were his counsel; Mr. Scott was employed by the defendant, and Mr. Guss' back still feels raw from that lashing he got in November. That Mr. Scott should appear in court as counsel against him, is to him an unpardonable sin, and he expresses himself on the street that he will yet make John Scott pay for having thus as an attorney, taken sides against him.

Such, then, are the motives which actuate Messrs. Woods and Guss in their crusade against Mr. Scott. For the furtherance of their revenge, everything and everybody will be sacrificed by them.

"No wretch e'er felt the halter draw
With good opinion of the law."

☞ Sidney Smith, Tom. Hood, Lawrence Sterne, Mark Twain, Nasby, Russell Lowell have all attained places of eminence as wits and humorists; but their best efforts, like stars at noonday, pale and die before the sublime effulgence of the Reverend editor of the *Globe*. In the whole range of English literature what can be found so delightfully funny, so supremely witty as his inserting the name of Senator Scott without capitals. What a strain the production of this witticism must have imposed on his limited mental faculties! Whether he will favor us with any more such side-splitting jokes as this remains to be seen; perhaps he must

"Like the angels of wind and of fire
Chant only one hymn and expire,
With the souls irresistible stress."

At all events if his humorous soul will give forth no more such electric flashes, he can repeat this sparkling witticism *ad libitum*. When Guss first perpetrated it he did not appreciate it very hugely for he only gave it one insertion, but having for weeks rolled it, like a sweet morsel under his tongue, in his last issue he notices it several times and challenges the attention of the world to his pet joke. We are sorry, however, to spoil it! It is such a rich thing! But, then, it is as old as types are!

☞ The proposition to call a meeting of the country publishers to take steps to secure the repeal of the law compelling payment of postage upon exchanges and papers heretofore circulating free in counties where published, has been generally approved. We suggest that the matter be deferred until the summer meeting of the Editorial Association.

☞ The Pittsburg *Post*, having been so successful in naming a candidate for President, has latterly turned its attention to naming a candidate for the Supreme Bench. Judge Black is the unfortunate one this time. The *Post* is good at naming but poor at nominating. Who is its candidate for State Treasurer?

☞ Henry A. Wise wants to be Governor of Virginia. The Democrats fear he will join the Republicans to make the point, consequently they begin to call him all manner of hard names. He ought to know better, the old hangman!

ANOTHER GREAT PHILADELPHIA ENTERPRISE.

This morning, ere *The Press* reaches one-tenth of its subscribers, the good ship Pennsylvania will have weighed her anchors and steamed down the Delaware, the pioneer of the line that, we fondly hope, is to revive our local commerce and restore the ante-bellum prestige of the American maratime interest. She sails with a full cargo and passenger list; evidences that the resolve of our merchants and citizens last week to support the company was the expression of their earnest purpose and not of an empty enthusiasm. But the echo of the last "God speed" will hardly have died on the air before, if we may believe the reports around us, preparations will be afoot to start another American Steamship Company, with Philadelphia as its starting place. The spirit of enterprise that has been kindled seems to have no bounds.

The new project is even a vaster one than that of the American Company. It includes a line of railroad to the West as well as a line of steamships to Europe. The authority for its existence is the city correspondent of the Germantown *Telegraph*, a gentleman who rarely romances, and who has access to the best sources of information. The managers of the Reading Railroad Company are of course assumed to be the authors of the scheme, and their connection with it gives the story an air of probability. The leading spirits of this rich and powerful corporation have long sighed for other fields of conquest than those of our anthracite coal region. Their ambition has always been believed to be a rival route to the West—the building of which would make them a national concern, and such a competitor of the Pennsylvania Company as the Erie is of the New York Central. The scheme has been rendered feasible by the passage of the free railroad law in New Jersey, which will permit a New York connection, without which the capitalists of that city would refuse their assistance. The Philadelphia connection is to be made at first via the Reading road, and afterwards by way of the North Pennsylvania. As the report goes, the Reading managers have been acquiring large tracts of land in the neighborhood of Chester, and that ancient city is mentioned as the probable port of shipment. About the steamships this suggestive hint is thrown out by the correspondent: "It is announced that forty iron steam colliers are to be built there forthwith. But the mysterious part of the business is that the company is laying down ways in this shipyard over four hundred feet in length. Can you imagine any steam collier that length? Or would you rather believe that these ways are intended for something else than colliers?" He also shrewdly recalls the agreement between the Reading and the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Companies some years ago, in which it was stipulated in writing that a first-class steamship line was to be established from Philadelphia to Liverpool, to be owned by the two companies. This agreement was not carried out, but the idea has not been abandoned.

We sincerely hope that there is more than talk in this matter, and that this scheme may be realized. With a new route to the West and the substantial support the company would be sure to receive from the people of the city, there is no reason why it should not be a successful venture. If the enterprising gentlemen who are suggested as its authors are in earnest, we hope every encouragement will be extended to them. Philadelphia cannot have too many railroad connections and steamship lines.—*Philadelphia Press, May 22.*

☞ United States District Attorney, Hon. H. B. Swoope, did a neat thing in the Williams case a week or so ago. That quality of mercy was not strained! Williams, a young man of twenty was convicted for embezzling letters. He bore an excellent reputation, was young and his first offense, and the District Attorney believing he had already been severely punished sent him home to his distressed family.

☞ At last we are told that Gen. Harry White does not intend to charge for his services in the Constitutional Convention. How patriotic! If Harry would only offer to pay the State for the time he has unnecessarily consumed in blather during the session, he and the State would be nearly square.

☞ The Altoona *Sun* people are terribly alarmed at the Chinamen. The old Democrats used to see a Nigger in every wood pile, and we suppose they have inherited this trait. At least Bagehote tells us that this is natural. Get out, pigtails, or that *Sun* will scorch you!

Mr. Forney's Arcadia.

A good share of the Philadelphia *Press* has been devoted for months past, ever since Mr. Forney's delightful excursion in a Pullman car with the imperial Mr. Thomas A. Scott, to advising Pennsylvania farmers and mechanics to emigrate to Texas. The glories of that country, especially along the line of a certain railroad, have been pictured as far ahead of anything on the continent, in the particulars of the climate, soil, production, schools, colleges, seminaries, high toned gentlemen, accomplished ladies, and in fact all the accessories necessary to make up a blissful Eden. If we have at times thought the picture a little too highly drawn, we remembered the generous and enthusiastic nature of the gifted Forney, and held our peace. Still it seems little short of treason against our State, and a direct and grievous injury to its agricultural population, these constant appeals to our farmers to leave the peace and comforts of an old settled community—schools, churches and cultivated society—such as ours, for the risks, deprivations, and sufferings of a frontier State. It is a little too much like the concerted plan, in another railroad interest to draw off our population to the fertile regions of the north-west. We trust that none of our farmers will be "taken in" by railroad enterprises, either in Texas, Dakota, the tropical or polar regions. If they have studied the question for themselves in the light of information [illegible] by advertisements. On this subject of going to Texas, we got some information as to the society there from the report of the Police of that State, for they have an officer, in the sorrowful pleasure we take against the Colonel Forney's pen in throwing it

The Death of Captain Hall.

Statement of the Surviving Ones—Esquimaux Joe thinks He was Poisoned.

NEW YORK, May 21.—John Heron, steward of the Polaris, makes the following statement concerning the sickness of Captain Hall: Captain Hall had good health up to the time of returning from the sledge expedition; he was not sick when he came on board, but complained soon afterwards, and said that the heat of the cabin affected him; I asked what he would have; was anxious to get him something nice; he didn't care about anything but a cup of coffee, and didn't drink even that; he was sick a fortnight, and talked very little; he was perfectly delirious the last few days; I think he was paralized on one side; there was nothing sudden about his death; he was attended by Dr. Bissells, and Mr. Morton, who did everything in their power to alleviate his sufferings; his death made us all feel very sad

Captain Tyson, speaking of Captain Hall's death, says: Captain Hall was sick fifteen days; he was insensible when he died; he started from the ship on a sled expedition, northwards, on the 10th of October; he was absent fourteen days, and returned on the 24th of October to the ship; on the 8th of November he died and was buried on the 11th; his grave bore southwest, and about five hundred paces distant from the observatory, in the Polaris Bay, which was in latitude 81.38 degrees; longitude, 61.44, on shore.

Hans Christian's statement is to the same effect. The prevailing impression among the unfortunate nineteen who were left behind was that Buddington had willfully abandoned them to their fate. He had been anticipating the breaking up of the ice for some time, and if he had wished to have Tyson and his companions on board he could easily have represented matters to them in such a light that they would not have ventured to be absent at so critical a junction. But no such intimation was given to the men on the ice, the vessel did not drift away so suddenly that the men could not have been rescued from their perilous position.

Tyson says: "I could not have got aboard the vessel that night and been there now but would not leave the women and children. My duty was on the ice. I thought he would get back to us the next day, which he could have done. The breaking was caused by the floe, to which the ship was fastened, drifting in between the land and some icebergs that were jammed. The jam broke up the floe and the vessel broke away. It was about nine or ten o'clock in the night. The temperature was about zero that evening; it had been nineteen degrees above." Captain Tyson thinks the ill-feeling and bad designs of Buddington and a few others who were his accomplices, had continued from the first, on account of Captain Hall's determination to go as far north as possible and Capt. Buddington's determination, from fear or whatever cause that he should not.

After Captain Hall's death most of the others were in favor of continuing and pushing north, and Capt. Tyson says that Capt. Buddington several times expressed his determination to send Capt. Tyson and his men on the road to hell as soon as the opportunity offered; he characterizes Capt. Buddington as a great scoundrel, and declares that he purposely abandoned them to destruction. He gives Meyers the character of being energetic and qualified in his department, but thinks he was not sufficiently aware of the condition of affairs at the time of the separation to be able to give any opinion upon it. The Germans, according to his account, ruled the ship after Hall's death, and there was neither law nor system on board—every one working entirely on his own account.

We erected a board over his grave with an inscription giving his name, age, fifty years, date of his death and command of the North Polar Expedition; all hands except the cook attended his funeral; it was a dark, dismal, cold, windy and disagreeable day; the wind was mourning and howling, and the hearts of all were enveloped in deepest sadness; I held the lantern and by the light of it the beautiful service of the Episcopal Church was read by Mr. Bryant; a few of those present at the burial will not forget the deeply affecting scene. Old sailors, whose faces had been bronzed by summer suns and frozen Arctic seas, wept aloud.

Captain Hall was universally beloved and his death at the time when the enterprise promised so hopefully, was felt by those survivors to be an irretrievable loss. Kinds of thoughts were uppermost in the returned all, and when the funeral silence attending the performance published state-

Esquimaux Joe, in approving way of ment, speaks in a ailing master of the Captain Buddington was poisoned, and Polaris, and expressed himself to him, that Hall was something bad in saying that he drank on returning the colledge expedition—that it made from and that he had a burning sensation

LAWLESS LOUISIANA.

Proclamation of the President of the United States.

Turbulent and Disorderly Persons Commanded to Disperse and Retire to Their Abodes Within Twenty Days

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The following proclamation was issued by the President to-day:

By the President of the United States:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, Under the pretense that William P. Kellogg, present Executive of Louisiana, and the officers associated with him in the State administration were not duly elected, certain turbulent and disorderly persons have combined together with force and arms to resist the laws and constituted authorities of said State:

WHEREAS, It has been duly certified by the proper local authorities, and judicially determined by the interior and superior courts of said State, that said officers are entitled to hold their offices respectively, and execute and discharge the functions thereof:

And whereas, Congess at its late session upon due consideration of the subject, tacitly recognized said Executive and his associates, then as now in office, by refusing to take any action with respect thereto:

And whereas, It is provided in the Constitution of the United States, that the United States shall protect every State in this Union on application of the Legislature, or of the Executive when the Legislature cannot be convened, against domestic violence:

And whereas, It is provided in the laws of the United States, that in all cases of insurrection in any State, or obstruction to the laws thereof, it shall be lawful that the President of the United States, on application of the Legislature of such State, or of the Executive when the Legislature cannot be convened, to call forth the militia of any other State or States, or to employ such part of land and naval forces as shall be judged necessary for the purpose of suppressing such insurrections, or causing the laws to be duly executed:

And whereas, The Legislature of said State is not now in session, and cannot be convened in time to meet the present emergency, and the Executive of said State, under section fourth of article fourth of the Constitution of the United States, and laws passed in pursuance thereof, has therefore made application to me for such part of the military force of the United States as may be necessary and adequate to protect said State and citizens thereof against domestic violence, and to enforce the execution of the laws:

And whereas, It is required that whenever it may be necessary, in the judgment of the President, to use the military force for the purpose aforesaid, he shall forthwith, by proclamation, command such insurgents to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective homes within a limited time.

Now, therefore, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, do hereby make proclamation and command such turbulent and disorderly persons to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes within twenty days from this date, and hereafter to submit themselves to the laws, and to the constituted authorities of said State. And I invoke the aid and co operation of all good citizens thereof to uphold the law and preserve the public peace.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 22d day of May, in the year of our Lord, 1873, and of the independence of the United States the 97th.

U. S. GRANT.

By J. C. Bancroft Davis, Acting Secretary of State.

Miscellaneous News Items.

Senor Oreira, Spanish Minister of Marine, has resigned.

A Chester man caught 410 shad in the Delaware, one day last week.

The Holland Ministers have tendered their resignations to the King.

That San Francisco flying-ship was nearly completed at last account.

The report that a Carlist loan had been effected in London is declared false.

The old Libby prison is now used as a Sunday-school room for colored children.

Five boys under seven years of age were lately arrested for theft in Providence.

The Connecticut Senate has decided to have only one State Capitol, and to have that located at Hartford.

The New York Central Railway repair works at Niagara were burned on Monday night. Loss $1,000,000.

Two mills and forty houses were burned on the 21st inst., at Straight Shore and Musquash, New Brunswick.

Joseph Walg, of Catskill, N. Y., has confessed that he murdered Harmon Holcher, the Albany scissors-grinder.

The President has appointed Wm. R. Sapp to be collector of Internal Revenue for the thirteenth district of Ohio.

It is said in Madrid that the Government will propose to have the President of the Republic elected by a plebiscitum.

In Paris the ladies have adopted the Louis XII vest, a curious garment, trimmed with a band of feathers of every imaginable color.

The President has tendered the Russian mission to ex-Governor Jewell, of Connecticut, and there is reason to believe that he will accept it.

Mr. John Coughlan, of Albany, first learned on Monday last, that his wife and child were passengers on the steamer Atlantic, and among the lost.

Prince Ismark is a great consumer of lager beer introducing it in his dwelling-house in nail kegs, which are taped at all hours of the day and night, and on all occasion.

Judge Durell has decided that as New Orleans had no police under its control on the occasion of the mob, May 5, the city is not responsible for the damage done.

The Gubernatorial Convention at Atlanta, Ga., adopted a memorial to Congress asking aid to three great water lines from the West to the Atlantic.

In Virginia City, Nev., on the 18th inst., George Childs killed John Duffee and Hugh Scott without provocation, and was himself killed by an unknown man in the crowd.

"THEREFORE, give full measure and just weight," enjoins the *Alcoran*. An interesting commentary on this is that the Fairbanks scales are used considerably in every land of the Prophet and his book. No country is too remote to be penetrated by these Universal Standards.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'

SAPOLIO

Is a substitute for Soap for all Household purposes, except washing clothes.

SAPOLIO

For Cleaning your House will save the labor of one cleaner. Give it a trial.

SAPOLIO

For Windows is better than Whiting or Water. No removing curtains and carpets.

SAPOLIO

Cleans Paint and Wood, in fact the entire house, better than Soap. No slopping. Saves labor. You can't afford to be without it.

SAPOLIO

For Scouring Knives is better and cleaner than Bath Brick. Will not scratch.

SAPOLIO

Is better than Soap and Sand for polishing Tinware. Brightens without scratching.

SAPOLIO

Polishes Brass and Copper utensils better than Acid or Oil and Rotten Stone.

SAPOLIO

For Washing Dishes and Glassware is invaluable. Cheaper than Soap.

SAPOLIO

Removes Stains from Maple Mantels, Tables and Statuary, from Hard-finished Walls, and from China and Porcelain.

SAPOLIO

Removes Stains and Grease from Carpets and other woven fabrics.

There is no one article known that will do so many kinds of work and do it as well as Sapolio. Try it.

HAND SAPOLIO

A new and wonderful effective Toilet Soap, having no equal in this country or abroad.

HAND SAPOLIO

As an article for the Bath, "reaches the foundation" of all dirt, opens the pores and gives a healthy action and brilliant tint to the skin.

HAND SAPOLIO

Cleanses and Beautifies the Skin, instantly removing any stain or blemish from both hands and face.

HAND SAPOLIO

Is without a rival in the world for curing or preventing roughness and chapping of either hands or face.

HAND SAPOLIO

Removes Tar, Pitch, Iron or Ink Stains and Grease; for workers in Machine Shops, Mines, &c., is invaluable. For making the Skin White and Soft, and giving to it a "bloom of beauty," it is unsurpassed by by any Cosmetic known.

HAND SAPOLIO

Costs 10 to 15 cents per cake, and everybody should have it. You will like it.

DON'T FAIL TO TRY THESE GOODS.

Buy it of your merchant if he has it or will procure it for you. If not, then write for our pamphlet, "All about Sapolio," and it will be mailed free.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'
20 PARK PLACE, N. Y.
May28,'73eow1y.

Centaur Liniment.

There is no pain which the Centaur Liniment will not relieve, no swelling it will not subdue, and no lameness which it will not cure. This is strong language, but it is true. Where the parts are not gone, its effects are marvelous. It has produced more cures of rheumatism, neuralgia, lock-jaw, palsy, sprains, swellings, caked breasts, scalds, burns, salt-rheum, ear-ache, &c., upon the human frame, and of strains, spavin, gall, &c., upon animals in one year than have all other pretended remedies since the world began. It is a counter-irritant, an all-healing pain reliever. Cripples throw away their crutches, the lame walk, poisonous bites are rendered harmless, and the wounded are healed without a scar. It is no humbug. The recipe is published around each bottle. It is selling as no article ever before sold, and it sells because it does just what it pretends to do. Those who now suffer from rheumatism, pain or swelling, deserve to suffer if they will not use Centaur Liniment. More than 1000 certificates of remarkable cures, including frozen limbs, chronic rheumatism, gout, running tumors, &c., have been received. We will send a circular containg certificates, the receipt, &c., gratis, to any one requesting it. One bottle of the yellow wrapper Centaur Liniment is worth one hundred dollars for spavined or sweenied horses and mules, or for screw-worm from sheep. Stock owners—this liniment is worth your attention. No family should be without Centaur Liniment. Price 50 cents a bottle, large bottles $1.00.

J. B. ROSE & CO.,
48 Broadway, New York.

CASTORIA is more than a substitute for Castor Oil. It is the only *safe* article in existence which is certain to assimilate the food, regulate the bowels, cure wind-colic and produce natural sleep. It contains neither minerals, morphine or alcohol, and is pleasant to take. Children need not cry and mothers may rest. [mch26-6mos.

New To-Day.

NOTICE OF PARTITION.

Writ of partition or valuation of the Real Estate of Benjamin Beers, late of Cromwell township. Notice to Rebecca A. Fleck, Liberty, P. O., Jasper county, Missouri; take notice that an inquest will be held at the dwelling house of Benjamin Beers, deceased, in the township of Cromwell, in the county of Huntingdon, on the 25th day of June, A. D., 1873, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day for the purpose of making partition of the Real Estate of said deceased, to and among the children and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

AMON HOUCK,
Sheriff.
May28,'73-4t.

12,000,000 ACRES!

CHEAP FARMS!

The cheapest Land in market for sale by the

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

In the Great Platte Valley,

3,000,000 ACRES IN CENTRAL NEBRASKA

Now for sale in tracts of forty acres and upwards on five and ten years' credit at 6 per cent. No advanced interest required.

Mild and healthful climate, fertile soil, an abundance of good water.

The best market in the west! The great mining regions of Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, and Nevada being supplied by the farmers in the Platte Valley

Soldiers Entitled to a Homestead of 160 Acres.

THE BEST LOCATIONS FOR COLONIES.

Free homes for all! Millions of Acres of choice Government Lands open for entry under the Homestead Law, near this Great Railroad, with good markets and all the conveniences of an old settled country.

Free passes to purchasers of Railroad Land.

Sectional Maps, showing the land, also new edition of Descriptive Pamphlet with new Maps mailed free everywhere.

Address O. E. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner U. P. R. R.,
Omaha, Neb.

WE WANT AN AGENT

In this township to canvass for the new, valuable and fast selling book by Dr. JOHN COWAN.

THE SCIENCE OF A NEW LIFE.

Recommended and endorsed by prominent ministers, physicians, religious and secular papers. No other book like it published. $40 per week guaranteed. Address, COWAN & CO.,
139 Eighth St., New York.

DOMESTIC PEERLESS PAPER.

ELEGANT IN DESIGN. FAULTLESS IN FIT.

AGENTS WANTED. Send for Catalogue.

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE CO., New York.

"YOU ASK! I'LL TELL!"

(THE NEW DEPARTURE IN BOOKS.)

Agents wanted. Exclusive territory given. The book will sell itself. Father, Mother, Sister, Brother, Minister, Merchant, Manufacturer, Farmer, Miner, Mariner and Yourself all want it. There is money in it. Send for Circular. CHESTERMAN & WEBSTER, 59 north 5th street, Philadelphia, Pa.

TELEGRAPHY.

A necessary part of every person's education in this advanced age is the art of Telegraphing. Apply to the undersigned for Smith's Manual of Telegraphy, the best work published on this subject. Price 30 cents. Also for every description of Telegraphic Instruments and Battery. Nitro Chromic Battery for Electroplating. L. G. TILLOTSON & CO., 8 Dey St., New York.

MONEY Made Rapidly with Stencil and Key Check Outfits. Catalogues and full particulars free. S. M. SPENCER, 117 Hanover St., Boston.

HOW TIS DONE, or the Secret Out.—Mustache and Whiskers in 42 days. This great secret and 100 others. Gamblers' Tricks, Cardiology, Ventriloquism, all in the original "Book of Wonders." Mailed for 25 cents.

Address, D. C. CUTLER, Carthage, Illinois.

PATENTS OBTAINED.

No fees unless successful. No fees in advance. No charge for preliminary serch. Send for circulars. CONNOLLY BROTHERS, 108 S. Fourth St., Philadelphia, Pa., and 608 Ninth street, Washington, D. C.

$5 to $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine

GETTYSBURG KATALYSINE WATER

Is the nearest approach to a specific ever discovered for Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney and Urinary Diseases generally. It restores muscular power to the Paralytic. It cures Liver Complaint, Chronic Diarrhœa, Piles, Constipation from Mental and Physical Excesses. It is the Greatest Antidote ever discovered for Excessive Eating or drinking. It corrects the stomach, promotes Digestion and Relieves the Head almost immediately. No household should be without it. For sale by all Druggests.

☞ For a history of the Springs, for medical reports of the power of the water over diseases, for marvelous cures, and for testimonials from distinguished men, send for pamphlets. WHITNEY BROS., General Agents, 227 South Front Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Gettysburg Spring Company.

New To-Day.

TO FLOUR DEALERS AND GROCERS.

S. E. FAIRCHILD & CO'S Philadelphia Bag Manufacturing Co., No. 323 Chestnut St, solicit orders for Paper Flour Sacks of any design, made of a superior quality of paper, at low prices. N. B.—Agents wanted.
May 28, 1873.

FARMERS

Your attention is called to Geiser's Patent Self-regulating Grain Separator, Cleaner and Bagger, with the latest improved triple geared horse-power. We warrant it to be made of good material, and to thresh and clean grain superior to any other machine made in America. Farmers wanting to purchase, give it a trial. For further particulars apply to P. K. HARNISH, Water-street, Huntingdon county, Pa., Agent for Huntingdon, Blair and Bedford counties. [may28-tf.

New Advertisements.

BRIDGES TO BUILD & REPAIR.

The Commissioners of Huntingdon county will receive proposals at their office, up to 2 o'clock on Thursday, the 5th day of June next, for building a bridge across Stone Creek, near the residence of Samuel Neal, in Oneida township. Plan and specifications to be seen at the Commissioner's Office.

Also, at the same time and place, in connection with the Borough Officers and the Supervisors of Walker township, they will receive proposals for repairing the bridge across the Juniata river at Fourth street, Huntingdon; specifications in Commissioner's office.

By order of the board.

HENRY W. MILLER,
May21-3t. Clerk.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of GEORGE STEEL, deceased.*]

Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of George A. Steel, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

MILTON S. LYTLE,
May21,'73. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of J. J. BELLMAN, deceased.*]

Letters of administration on the estate of J. J. Bellman, late of Alexandria borough, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

CHARLES P. HATFIELD,
May21,'73. Administrator.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

[*Estate of HUGH L. KING, dec'd.*]

To George M. King, P. O. Box 274, Parker's Landing, Armstrong county, Pa.; Frances Miller, Sim's Creek, Muskingum county, Ohio; James Herman, Table Grove, Fulton county, Illinois; Isabella Herman, Table Grove, Fulton county, Illinois; James Herman, Table Grove, Fulton co., Illinois; Hannah Crogle, Brooklyn, Schuyler co., Illinois; Mary St. Clair, Dresden, Muskingum co., Ohio; Mary Shorts, Adamsville, Muskingum co., Ohio; George King, Guardian of Homer King, Dresden, Muskingum county, Ohio; take notice that an inquest will be held at the dwelling house of Hugh L. King, dec'd., in the township of Shirley, in the county of Huntingdon on the 24th day of June, A. D., 1873, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said deceased to and among the children and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole, otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law—at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

AMON HOUCK,
my.21,4t. *Sheriff.*

$500,000 CASH

GIFTS TO BE PAID IN FULL.

THE THIRD GRAND GIFT CONCERT

IN AID OF THE

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KY.

Will be given in the great hall of the Library Building, at Louisville, on Tuesday, July 8, 1873, at which time Ten Thousand Gifts amounting to a grand total of $500,000, all cash, will be distributed by lot to ticket-holders. No reduction in amount of gifts at this distribution, but each gift will be paid in full.

OFFICE OF FARMERS' AND DROVERS' BANK,
LOUISVILLE, KY., April 7, 1873.

This is to certify that there is in the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank, to the credit of the Third Grand Gift Concert for the benefit of the Public Library of Ky. Five Hundred Thousand Dollars, which has been set apart by the Managers to pay the gifts in full, and will be held by the Bank and paid out for this purpose, and this purpose only.

(Signed.) R. S. VEECH, Cashier.

LIST OF GIFTS.

One Grand Cash Gift		$100,000
One Grand Cash Gift		50,000
One Grand Cash Gift		25,000
One Grand Cash Gift		20,000
One Grand Cash Gift		10,000
One Grand Cash Gift		5,000
24 Cash Gifts of $1,000 each		24,000
50 Cash Gifts of 500	"	25,000
80 Cash Gifts of 400	"	32,000
100 Cash Gifts of 300	"	30,000
150 Cash Gifts of 200	"	30,000
500 Cash Gifts of 100	"	50,000
9,000 Cash Gifts of 10	"	90,000
Total, 10,000 Gifts, all Cash		$500,000

Only a few tickets remain unsold, and they will be furnished to the first applicants at the following prices Whole tickets, $10; halves, $5; quarters, $2.50; 11 wholes for $100, 56 for $500, 113 for $1,000.

For tickets and full information, apply to

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Louisville, Ky.
or THOS. H. HAYS & CO., 609 Broadway, N. Y.
May21 1mo.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE

The subscriber, offers at private sale, his farm within one-fourth mile of Hopewell, on the H. & B. T. R. R., said farm contains 60 acres of well-improved land, with a good Frame House and Bank Barn, both nearly new, and all necessary outbuildings, a spring of never-failing water at the door, also, an apple orchard of 140 trees of choice fruit. Terms reasonable.

GEO. B. GIBSON.
May21,'73-3mos.

WANTED

An experienced Railroad Accountant. Address, with references, A. W SIMS, Chief Engineer, E. B. T. R. Mt. Union, Pa.
may21-3t.

SUCKER & BROWN,

UNDERTAKERS.

A large stock of COFFINS on hand trimmed to order and funerals attended with the New Hearse.
May14,'73-1y.

60 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS!

60 Choice BUILDING LOTS, in Tayor's Addition to West Huntingdon," for sale.

Apply to

tf. JOHN F. MILLER.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of Jonath

The Huntingdon Journal.

Wednesday Morning, May 28, 1873.

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Brief Mention--Home-Made and Stolen

Our Job work can't be excelled.

It was sweltering hot on Sunday last.

A new store is talked of for Grafton.

Theo. H. Cremer, Esq., is reported to be quite ill.

Postal cards are not adapted for love letters. "Too thin."

There is no more Militia Tax. How martial we all feel now!

The Cemetry should be fixed up. Quite a number of repairs are necessary.

James H. Boring, Esq., makes a capital Chief Burgess. He is a live man.

Col. Francis Jordan lectures, in Bedford, on the evening of the 6th of June.

The Washington street bridge, over Muddy Run, is a great place for *roosters*.

Rev. McMurray captured seventy-six of the speckled beauties on Thursday last.

The sound of the hammer and the saw are heard through out West Huntingdon.

Broad Top has received two new passenger and the same number of baggage cars.

If you wish to see tasteful Job work, call and see specimens by our new Job Printer.

The pond is being graded up between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets on Washington.

The man with the mules passed through town on Saturday evening. He was a man of patience.

The greatest fraud of modern times is the Western Union Telegraph Company. The people should abolish it.

The County Sabbath School Convention meets at the Court House, on Wednesday and Thursday, June 11th and 12th.

The Broad Top Railroad is said to be, by those who know, in a better condition now than it has been for seven years.

John Conrad, of this place, was struck and severely injured by a Dinkey Engine in the yard at Harrisburg, on Friday last.

The Altoona reporters *Curry* one of their reverend Councilmen now and then. That "Can-Can" item was a little rough.

The Camp Meeting at Newton Hamilton is announced to commence this year on Tuesday, August 26, and to continue ten days.

The Fourth Street bridge appears to be the principal resort for the lager fraternity. They had a glorious time on Saturday night.

A project is on foot to build a town Hall on the site of the present JOURNAL office. It is very much needed. Push the enterprise.

The boys tested the capacity of the "Huntingdon" on Saturday. She came to time handsomely. But it made the chaps sweat.

Those boys who toted a keg of beer up our alley on Saturday last, found it quite an elephant. Who is it that sells boys beer by the keg?

Godey's Lady's Book for June has been received. It contains its usual valuable contents. It is the oldest and best of the fashion magazines.

Tyrone has had several big fires now she wants a steam engine. We have an engine and no water supply. Give us water, or give us—no fires!

The mocking birds that entertained us so highly last season have put in their appearance and we gladly hear their notes of mimicry every morning.

Several engines, on the Broad Top, were disabled, on Thursday last, at the cut, through some negligence of an employee. He is now seeking employment.

The interior of the Reformed Church, in this place, is to be remoddled, and the exterior very much improved. The contract for the work will be given in a few days.

"Cypress Cottage," the residence of our esteemed friend, Thos. Burchinell, Esq., is the neatest and the most attractive residence in the suburbs of Huntingdon.

Samuel McPherran, of Spruce Creek, well known as an extensive railroad Railroad Contractor, died in Philadelphia, from an attack of Black Measles, on last Friday.

"Seven little Modocs,
Swinging on the gate,
One got killed
And then there were—eight."

A little boy of Frederick Richardson's, of Walker Tp., was severely scalded on his head, face and right arm, by having a cup of hot coffee thrown on him on Friday last.

Hon. D. J. Morrell has invested $20 in McFarland's *Vindicator* for the benefit of the Soldiers' Orphans. This is a little rough on the children, but a good thing for M'Farland.

The Pennsylvania State Sabbath School Association will hold its Ninth Annual Convention, in the city of Titusville, June 3d, 4th and 5th, 1873, in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

We learn that the State Fishery Commissioners have commenced operations. We hope that that they will discharge the trust imposed upon them, faithfully, and the people will meed them all the praise they will merit.

The borough authorities are determined that the railroad company shall vacate their side track between Fifth and Sixth Streets. The company will no doubt send a *Black* thunder storm after them, but the authorities mean business.

No man should be elected to any office of trust in any ward, borough or township, who does not take his county paper. The man who does not feel interest enough in the affairs of the county to do this, should not be trusted with public interests.

Some six strapping big fellows were brought before Chief Burgess, Boring, by Chief of Police Westbrook, the other day, for annoying and teasing Maria Montgomery. It is to be hoped that they will, in the future, find something more profitable to engage their attention.

The way some of the engineers, who run the passenger trains on the Peensylvania, dash into town is frightful. We would sooner encounter a mad bull than stand on the track ahead of these fellows. They would knock a fellow into a three cocked hat in the twinkling of an eye!

A friend representing a firm writes: "We get two copies of the JOURNAL. We find one copy quite interesting, but much as we appreciate your JOURNAL, we seldom find time to read the second copy." Shouldn't be surprised! There can be even too much of a good thing, you know.

"Oh the cars! the beautiful new cars that Broad Top has received!" They are really things of beauty, which according to Pope, ought to be a joy forever. A new coined double eagle never shone half so brilliantly. We have been waiting for the new cars and now "we will all take a ride."

The tanners of Pennsylvania met at Harrisburg, on the 20th, and perfected an organization for the purpose of protecting their interests. About forty firms were represented. Hon. W. B. Leas, of this county, was elected president, and resolutions were passed reflecting on the evils of the trade from the use of wet hides. The subject of insurance was discussed and many other important matters, and the association adjourned to meet again on July 2nd.

We were visited by Messrs. Wishart and Hughes, of Everett, on Friday last, who were on the return from attending an annual session of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, at Wilkesbarre. They were higly pleased with their trip. Call again, gentlemen.

Thos. Burchinell, Esq., has a most splendid water power which he feels like turning to account. If he could procure a partner, well acquainted with running a Woolen Factory, he would proceed to erect such an establishment. Here is a fine chance for a practical man with a few thousand dollars of a capital.

The members of the Lutheran Church are preparing to erect a new Church building. A series of Festivals, to raise funds for this purpose, will be given during the season. One will be held at the Castillian Garden, in the course of a few days. They should be liberally patronized. A new Church building is badly needed.

The half dozen of fast chaps who stole a keg of beer, on Saturday night, and carried it out, on Sabbath morning, back of Cemetry Hill, can have the sack in which they carried it, if they will call on Chief of Police Westbrook. The sack is marked "J. Cunningham, Huntingdon, Penna." It is not supposed that this venerable and esteemed gentleman knew any thing of the base use to which his property was being applied.

An unexpected ascension took place at the Lutheran Church, Jackson township, last Sabbath. After morning service and while the congregation was leaving the church, Mrs. John Miller, lately married, of Petersburg, this county, was suddenly deprived of her wedding veil. A gale of wind lifted it from her head, and carried it aloft to regions above. It was a beautiful sight, (perhaps not to Mrs. Miller,) to see it sailing upward until the eye could no longer behold it. Who will find it?

A wag determined to perpetrate a "sell" on a few of the lager-sucking b'hoys on Saturday evening last. He prepared a keg, stuck it in an obscure place, and then informed some of them that he knew where a keg of lager was secreted. After the crowd disappeared from the neighborhood of the depot, a couple of chaps hauled out the keg, and made off with it; when they had reached a place of safety they applied the tap to discover that it was filled with nothing stronger than water! Their curses were not only loud, but deep. The keg was unceremoniously dismissed.

We understand that Col. Wm. Dorris has been selected to teach the Bible lesson at the Sunday School Convention. This is a wise selection, and we are satisfied this lesson will be made one of the most interesting exercises of the Convention. The subject of the lesson is particularly good and attractive, viz: "Prophetic Blessings," founded on Genesis, XLVIII: 15-16, and XLIX: 8-10, and a glance at the Golden Text is sure to create an earnest desire to search out the lesson, viz: "The sceptre shall not depart from Judah, nor a lawgiver from between his feet, until Shiloh come; and unto him shall the gathering of the people be."

Mr. E. L. Russ, who was for a number of years connected with the Harrisburg *Telegraph* Job Office, and who is experienced and thoroughly skilled in his profession, is now in charge of the JOURNAL Job Office, and is prepared to do all kinds of Job work in a manner that cannot be surpassed by any of the regular city Job Offices. This is the first time in the history of the printing business in this place, that one who has spent much of a lifetime, exclusively devoted to Job Printing, has been engaged here. We hope this liberal enterprise will be duly appreciated by our people, and that all those who have Job work to do will give us a trial. tf.

Occasionally a good bit happens to the Sunday School. A few Sabbaths ago, Senator Scott, who last session voted for the repeal of the franking privilege, was examiuing the Presbyterian Sabbath School, in this place, on a review of the lesson of the day, which related to that part in the history of the life of Joseph where Simon was kept in prison in Egypt until his brothers would return with Benjamin. "Why was Simon kept in prison?" asked Mr. Scott, "had he been guilty of theft?" Van Blair, who teaches a class of *Stone-Creekers*, in the back part of the chapel, told one of his boys to answer that it was for a hostage. Not catching the exact sound of the word, and not understanding its meaning, the boy piped out, "*he was detained for postage!*"

HANDSOME NEW PASSENGER AND BAGGAGE CARS.—The new passenger and baggage cars put on the Broad Top Railroad, on Thursday morning last are "models of beauty and in style and finish are not surpassed by any cars on the Pennsylvania or any other road in or out of the State. Upon entering one of these beautiful parlor-like conveyances the eye is greeted with a picture of neatness and grandeur at once striking that cannot but call forth expressions of admiration, and engenders a desire to indulge in frequent rides over the road. These coaches are raised top, inside of which are ventilaters of beautiful stained glass, ceiling lined with oil cloth of elegant design, sides of white ash panneled, top finish of the same wood, window frames and sash of cherry, the finish of all being of the finest order. Spring cushioned seats and back covered with crimson velvet and reverse side with green velvet, exceedingly inviting to the traveler. The coaches are heated with latest improved heaters, and conductors with registers on both sides, full length of coach, heating the car regularly throughout, a very excellent improvement on the old style. In every particular these coaches are gotten up in a style flattering to the taste of the architect. To the energetic Superintendent, G. F. Gage, Esq., through whose earnest efforts in behalf of the comfort of passengers over the road he so ably presides, is due the credit of having such elegant and comfortable coaches placed upon the road. They were built in Wilmington, Del., and reflect much credit upon the mechanic under whose supervision they were constructed. Conductors Adams and Longnecker, to whose trains these coaches are attached, have reason to be proud of their new out-fit."

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY has issued the following notice to Passenger Conductors: It having been alleged that news-agetns have offered for sale, in the cars of this Company, without knowledge of their employers, immoral and obscene publications, passengers and conductors are directed to see that such publications are not sold, or offered for sale, on trains, and to immediately report any attempt to do so to the Division Superintendent.

Passengers conductors are also instructed that the news-agents are subject to their discipline while on their trains. They should see that they are not allowed to offer their commodities in such a manner, or with such frequency, as to discommode or annoy the passengers; and they should not permit any article to be sold which might soil or injure the upholstery of the cars or the clothing of the passengers. The sale of prize portfolios, gift confections, or similar devices partaking of the nature of lotteries, is forbidden on the cars of this Company. By order of the General Manager. G. Clinton Gardener, General Superintendent.

Passengers are respectfully requested to report to the Division Superintendents, or the General Superintendent, any violation of these regulations which may come under their notice.

The old and reliable establishment of Henry & Co., has received one of the largest, finest and cheapest assortment of goods ever brought to Huntingdon. 11.

LITERARY NOTICES.—The *Aldine* for June shows what the landscape painters of America can do, when they have a mind to work, in black and white. They paint pictures which are seen for a short time in their studios and then are seen no more, except by their purchasers; being, in fact, as much removed from the actual world of art as if they did not exist. It is otherwise with them when they are drawn on wood, and seen by the thousands of readers of THE ALDINE, in every section of the country, who constitute a powerful art constituency, and in a certain sense, represent Posterity. Mr. Kruseman Van Elten's oil pictures are well known to connoisseurs of art; his "View near Granby, Conn.," in the June ALDINE, makes his talent known throughout the whole United States. Mr. R. W. Hubbard's "Distant View of Mount Mansfield" is one of the most delightful landscapes we have ever seen. These two drawings are the gems of the number, as regards landscapes. Among the figure-pieces to be noticed and commended are "The Signal," after Hellwig, and "The Sisters," a Roman interior, after Coomans. Mr. Peter Moran contributes two charming animal pictures, "The Bull Calf," a barn yard study, and a "Group of Sheep," which are better than any that Verboeckhoven ever painted, or ever will paint, for Mr. Moran has caught, what Verboeckhoven generally misses—the feeling, the instinct of the animal world. From Mr. M. W. Cary we have "A Stampede of Wild Horses," which is a striking and most vigorous composition. Then there is "In the Park," "The Old Mill," of Kessler, and a "View in Old Amsterdam," after Herman, who has no superior as a marine architectural painter. The literature of this number is remarkable for its excellence. There are two stories of New England life, either of which would be the literary feature of the month in any other magazine. The poetry is as good as ever, Miss Kate Putnam Osgood being represented by a pathetic dirge, "At the Last;" Mr. W. W. Bailey by "The First and Fairest," one of his flower-fancies; John Sydney by "A Ghilani Song; Henry Richards by two sparkling verses on "June;" and S. Lang by "The Stampede," a spirited dialect poem, *appropos* to Mr. Cary's illustration. Subscription price $5, including Chromos "Village Belle" and "Crossing the Moor." James Sutton & Co., publishers, 58 Maiden Lane, New York.

The opening article of the June number of *Lippincott's Magazine* is in happy accord with the feelings incident to the season. Under the title of "A New Atlantic," it describes, in a lively and very agreeable manner, the scenery and society of Atlantic City and its characteristics as a watering-place. The illustrations which accompany the article are numerous and appropriate. In this issue "The Roumi in Kabylia," which has proved a most attractive record of travel in a comparatively unknown region, is brought to a close. "Our Home in the Tyrol," by Margaret Howitt, is continued. This series of sketches is invested with an unusual charm. Its graceful style, fresh and entertaining narrative, and beautiful engravings combine to make it one of the leading attractions of the magazine. The Lady Blanche Murphy, whose knowledge of aristocratic life in Great Britain, coupled with an engaging facility in the use of her pen, renders her articles both trustworthy and attractive, furnishes a history and description of that ancient, peculiar and romantic residence, Slains Castle, the family seat of the Earls of Erroll. Dr. A. C. Hamlin contributes a paper upon one of the most beautiful of gems, the emerald, treating his subject in its relations to science, history, æsthetics, and commerce. The artiele is popular in its style and full of information. "Bowery England" by Wirt Sikes, is a picture of rural England in the summer time. "A Reminiscence of the Exposition of 1867," by Ita Aniol Prokop, is a simple, but very naive and pleasing account of what befell two young ladies, who, without escort, attempted to visit Paris, for the purpose of seeing the Exposition. The contributions to fiction in the current number of *Lippincott's Magazine* are the continuations of Mr. Black's "Princess of Thule" and Mrs. Rebecca Harding Davis's "Berrytown." Both stories well maintain the reputations of their respective authors. The number contains two poems, "Saint Romualdo," by Emma Lazarus, and "Day-Dream," by Kate Putnam Osgood. "Our Monthly Gossip" presents, among a variety of short and pithy articles, a sketch of the family of Mr. Gladstone, the British prime minister, and a fugitive piece from the pen of Prentice Mulford, entitled "The Raw American." With the forthcoming issue, *Lippincott's Magazine* will enter upon its twelfth volume.

The June Number of *Harper's Magazine* opens the Forty-seventh Volume under most brilliant auspices. The number contains sixty-seven engravings, and all its illustrated articles with one exception, relate to our own country. The May Number contained a very pleasant skelch of a yatching trip among the Azores. In the current Number a beautifully illustrated article, by H. D. Jarves, on "Cheap Yatching," gives pen and pencil pictures of the interesting localitics about Buzzard's Bay. Through Mr. Lossing's pen, and the kindness of Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet, of New York, who has placed in the artist's hands his rare pictures from the celebrated Lord Rawdon collection, we have a very interesting paper entitled "The Marquis of Hastings in America." Miss Constance F. Woolson contributes a very entertaining paper, excellently illustrated, on the "Wine Islands of Lake Erie." A very characteristic article, giving the details of a tour in the Harz Mountains, or "Toy-country" of North Germay, with nearly thirty novel illustrations of character and scenery, is contributed by Henry Blackburn, formerly Editor of *London Society*. Charles Nordhoff answers the question, "What shall we de with Scroggs? by advocating conversion of Alaska into a penal colony, under military rule.

Miss Thackeray's "Old Kensington," and Wilkie Collin's "New Magdalen," are concluded in this number, and two strong short stories are given—"A song in many keys," by the late Miss Caroline Chesebro, and "Ebb and Flow," by Harriet Prescott Spofford, Charles Reade's serial, "A Simpleton," is continued.

Miss H. R. Hudson contributes another excellent illustrated poem, "To-morrow." Poems are also given by Bayard Taylor, William C. Richards, and Carl Spencer.

Among the striking features of *Scribner's* for June are N. P. Langford's entertaining and splendidly illustrated account of "The Ascent of Mount Hayden;" a new picture and biography of Bret Harte; illustrated papers on Cornell University and "Our Postal-Car Service;" a curious and important paper by Gen. Walker, superintendent of the late Census, on the relative increase, by births, of the "American Irish and American Germans;" "A Seance with Foster the Spiritualist;" and an article by Prof. Wise, the well-known aeronaut, in opposition to the received theory of the tides. An interesting account of a visit to the Pope is given, and there are two capital short stories, "Capt. Luce's Enemy," by J. T. M'Kay; and "An Old-fashioned Story," by Marian Stockton; besides the continuation of Dr. Holland's "Arthur Bonnicastle," in which the hero has a New Year's experience. Dr. Holland, in "Topics of the Time," discusses "The Atlantic Disaster and its Lessons;" and "Conscience and Courtesy in Criticism." In the "Old Cabinet" there are half a dozen sonnets; "Home and Society" and Etchings are more than usually full, and in "Culture and Progress" there are, beside the book-reviews, articles on "The William Morris Window" and other art matters.

The "Great South" series will be commenced in the July number of *Scribner's*.

The June number of that time honored monthly, *The Phrenological Journal*, maintains its character for excellence and progression. Its long table of contents disclosed a freight-age at once timely, interesting, and edifying—witness. The Baron of Schwartz-Senborn, and the Vienna Exhibition; Empress Elizabeth of Austria; Socialism in a America, an account of the different Communities, from the earliest; One Kind of Ghosts; Emily Faithfull and her Mission; Born to be Hanged, with life-like illustration; A Neighbor of Mine—a good story; Respiration, or How to Breathe; The late Justus Von Liebig; Giving While Living—good advice; The Science of Music—a necessary branch of edueation; The Lady and Crossing-Sweeper, an illustrated Poem; Books for all Minds, etc. This valuable Journal will commence its fifty-seventh volume with the July number. Subscription price, $3.00 a year, or on trial $1.50 for six months. 30 cents single numbers. S. R. Wells, New York.

RATES OF POSTAGE UNDER THE NEW LAW.—Congress last winter, in a fit of mingled economy and revenge, passed a law abolishing the franking privilege and all existing laws which exempt printers' exchanges and news papers within the county in which they are published from the payment of postage. This law will take effect on the first of July next. By its terms postage charges, after that date will be as follows:

To all parts of the United States, three cents per half ounce.

PAPERS, MAGAZINES, ETC.

Pamphleis, occasional publications, transient newspapers, magazines, handbills, posters, unsealed circulars, prospectuses, book manuscripts, proof sheets, corrected proof-sheets, maps, prints, engravings, blanks, flexible patterns, sample cards, phonographic paper, letter envelopes, postal envelopes and wrappers, cards, plain and ornamental paper, photographic representations of different types, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots and scions, can be transmitted through the mails at the rate of one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Books, two cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof. Samples of merchandise, metals, ores and mineralogical specimens can pass through the mails in packages not exceeding twelve ounces, at the rate of two ounces or fraction thereof; to be left open at the ends for examination, and to contain no writing other than the address.

All liquids, poisons, glass, explosive materials, obscene books, and all other matter liable to injure the mails or those having charge thereof, shall be excluded therefrom.

Newspapers sent by mail must be prepaid by stamps, unless "regularly issued and sent to regular subscribers" by publishers or newsdealers, when the following rates are charged, payable quarterly in advance, either at the office of mailing or delivery:

Dailies, not over 4 ozs	35 cents.
Six times a week	30 cents.
Tri-weeklies	15 cents.
Semi-weeklies	10 cents.
Weeklies	5 cents.
Semi-monthly, not over 4 ozs	6 cents.
Monthlies, not over 4 ozs	3 cents.
Quarterlies, not over 4 ozs	1 cents.

Newspapers and circulars dropped into the office for local delivery must be prepaid at the rate of one cent for two ounces, and an additional rate for every additional two ounces or fraction thereof; and periodicals weighing more than two ounses are subject to two cents, prepaid at all letter-carrier offices.

The postage on regular papers, &c., must be paid in advance, either at the place of delivery, to the carrier, or at the office, otherwise they will be chargeable at transient rates.

Book manuscript passing between authors and publishers requires prepayment at the rate of one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Manuscript intended for publication in newspapers, magazines, pamphlets, &c., is subject to letter rates of postage.

GENERAL RULES.

Full prepayment by stamps required on all transient printed matter, foreign and domestic.

All letters not prepaid by stamps, all such as are received in the office with stamps cut from stamped envelopes or with such postage stamps as were in use prior to 1861, or with revenue stamps on them, are treated "as unmailable," and sent to the Dead Letter office.

Letters which have not been delivered can be forwarded, without additional charge, upon a written request.

Letters once delivered from a post office cannot be remailed without prepayment of postage.

Department postage after June 30, 1873, will be prepaid by special stamps, prepared and furnished by the Postoffice Department.

It will, nevertheless, become important for correspondents of the several departments and bureaus to fully prepay their postage after the the 30th of June next. Of course, the local officers and agents of the depaatment will be instructed to this effect.

The latest styles of ladies' dress goods just received at Henry & Co's. my282t

ON THE WAR PATH.—Captain Jack's Modocs are on the war path. Big Injins are preparing the paint to tattoo the grim visages of the great warriors, while the young bucks are picking the flinted arrows. The great war dance comes off in Bedford on the 24th of June. More than "eight little injins" will be gathered together, in solemn conclave, on that occasion. The Great Winnebago, who rules supreme over the tribe, will not be present in person, but some trusted warrior will make a "talk" for him. And the words of Winnebago, the Great Squelcher of the lesser of his tribe, will be heeded. When he says "down!" the little warriors tremble and vanish, but when he says "up!" the hideous war dance begins, the braves in their drunken delight reel around the council fires, and even the little pappooses kick up their heels with joy. But the Modocs are not so safe in their lava beds, secured in this county last fall, as they may imagine. The "pale faces" will bring out their big guns, and, through a united effort, and with a few well directed shells, drive the enemy from the stronghold. It can and will be done. Would you mind, young Modocs?—*Bedford Gazette.*

We reprint, with sincere regret and commiseration, the above as a mournful evidence of the mental condition of our neighbor. Ah! John! John! Old fellow, have a care, or you will be finding snakes in your boots next. You know the miserable stuff to be had in these days of Local Option is not to be taken in large doses, nor yet too frequently. Be warned, dear fellow, and take to drinking butter milk.

INCENDIARISM.—The National Board of Fire Underwriters, at their late meeting in the city of New York, resolved to raise a fund of $100,000 for the detection, conviction and punishment of parties engaged in the nefarious business of incendiarism and arson. The executive committee of that board, at their meeting on the 14th inst., carried out the resolution and opened the subscription.

We hail this movement as a step in the right direction and commend the action as one not only likely to benefit underwriters but also to protect the public from wholesale loss. This action is the most important when it is remembered that the experience of the large fire insurance in the United States shows that the percentage of loss to be attributed to the above causes is not less than 33 per cent. of the whole, or a loss to the country of at least twenty-five millions of dollars per annum.—*Evening Bulletin, May* 16, 1873.

A NEW BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.—Louis Richter, a most thorough Shoe and Boot Maker, has opened up a shop, in the corner room, on the ground floor, of the JOURNAL office, where he is turning out some capital work. He manufactures boots from $5 to $15 per pair and shoes, gaiters, pomps, &c., &c., in proportion. Try him once.

LIST OF PATENTS issued from the United States Patent Office, to Pennsylvania Inventors, for the week ending APRIL 29, 1873, and each bearing that date. Furnished this paper by Cox & Cox. Solicitors of Patents, Washington, D. C.

Dry Goods Stand, Joseph J. Bird, Williamsport; Saw Tooth, Jas. E. Emerson, Beaver Falls; Rock and Ore Crusher, Chas. Foster, Pittsburg; Horse Hay Fork, Levi Haverstick, Manor; Animal Trap, Dennis J. Owen, Springville; Lever Cider Press, Henry Peters, Penn Township; Stirrer for Malt Kilns, Edward Schmidt, Pittsburg; Balance Slide Valve, A. O. Frick, Waynesburg; Feather Renovater, W. S. Greff, Mahanoy City; Washing Machine, D. H. Helfrich, Corry; Glass Mold Carriage, Daniel Bennet, Baldwin Township; Hemmer for Sewing Machines, E. Booth, Great Bend; Slide Valve, Jas. L. Brown, Brookville; Composition for Kindling Fires, John C. Crumpton, Allegheny City; Fanning Mill, John W. Johnson, Port Treverton; Lubricator, Henry W. Regan, Renova. *Reissue.* Grab Tool for Oil Wells, James H. Luther, Petroleum.

Pump, John F. Carli, Pleasantville; Insulates for Telegraph Lines, P. Ebry & M. B. Fenninger; Washing Implement, C. R. Granam, Bainbridge, Kinger P. O; Flash Light Signal Record, Moses Gurlin, Troy; Candy Jar Lid, W. C. King, Pittsburg; Folding Screen, M. G. Lazarus, Pittsburg; Brake Shoe, J. W. Moffit, Harrisburg; Potato Digger, Geo. W. Haag, Cairo; Seal Lock, Jacob Kinzer, Pittsburg; Drilling Machine, Henry Martin, Dunean; Wagon Seat, Jesse Winecoff, Lavansville; Child's Chair, Jerome F. Downing, Erie; Music Leaf Turner, J. B. Geyser, Pittsburg; Safety Platform for Cars, Henry E. Marchand, Pittsburg; Railway Car Brake, Geo. W. Morris, Pittsburg; Whiffletree Snap Hook, C. W. Saladee, Pittsburg; Trace Detaches, Wm. H. Stimely, Buchanan; Car Axle Box, Johann Uhl, Renovo; *Reissue*, Pump, Edward Graser, Union City.

Fish and salt, and anything that people want, at Henry & Co's. my283t.

THE GREAT FASHION MAGAZINES.—S. T. Taylor, of 816 Broadway has put us under obligations again for copies of *Le Bon Ton*, *La Mode Elegante* and *Revue de la Mode*. Mr. Taylor says: "Having made valuable improvements in my three *Fashion Journals* I deem it advisable to give you a synopsis of each as they now appear monthly. *Le Bon Ton* gives five very fine and highly colored steel engravings, besides a very fine and large tri-colored engraving, all imported. Each number gives two well-cut and valuable paper patterns; one sent with the *Journal*, and the other to be selected by yourself. This is done by cutting out the ticket on the third page of the cover, and sending to this office as directed on said ticket. Subscription per year $6. Single copies, 50 cents. *La Mode Elegante* is a new journal in this country; gives four large fine and highly colored steel engravings, double the usual size, besides an uncolored engraving and two valuable paper patterns, one to be posted with each number and the other posted on receipt of the ticket. Subscription per year, $6. Single copies, 50 cents. *Revue de la Mode*, a French fashion journal for the ladies, cannot be surpassed in the world. It has only to be seen to be appreciated. One year, monthly, $3.50. Single copies, 35 cents. This paper gives four times a year a very large plate of hats for the benefit of *Milliners*, without extra charge. Milliners sending in their subscriptions, must state that they are *Milliners*. The *Le Bon Ton* and *Revue de la Mode* will be sent one year monthly for $9, or the *Le Bon Ton* and *La Mode Elegante* one year monthly for $11. Address S. T. Taylor, 816 Broadway, New York City.

THE STEEL-FOCKLER SUIT DECIDED.—The controversy in regard to the title to the land, on which the town of Saxton is situated, has just been settled by a decision of the Supreme Court. The case was taken thereby an appeal from the decree of the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford county, and was argued by Milton S. Lytle, Esq., for George A. Steel and by Hon. John Cessna for the executrix and heirs of Jacob Fockler, deceased. It resulted in the confirmation of the decree, by which George A. Steel was declared to be the owner of the one undivided third part of about three hundred and fifty lots in the town and over one hundred acres of land adjoining and surrounding it. In addition to this the executrix was ordered to pay to Steel the third part of all the money received for the lots sold from the laying out of the town until the 3rd of June last. The amount due Steel, after deducting his share of expenses, is about $3,500. The total value of the lands and money secured to Steel's estate, he having died within the last month, by this decree, is considerable, probably from $15,000 to $20,000. The legal proceedings in this case were commenced by Steel against the Focklers in 1869, nearly four years ago. It is fortunate for the town of Saxton that the matter is settled, as the uncertainty in regard to the title prevented sales and improvement of lots and retarded the growth of the place.

DECORATION OF SOLDIERS' GRAVES.—The following committees have been appointed to make the necessary preparations for the decoration of soldiers' graves on the 30th inst:

Committee of Arrangements—W. K. Burchinell, Milton S. Lytle, W. K. Crits.

Finance Committee—W. F. Cunningham, J. H. Boring, A. Tyhurst, B. F. Isenberg, Amon Houck.

Printing and Invitations—Milton S. Lytle, T. W. Myton, A. B. Flood.

Arrangements in Cemetry—J. J. Hight, M. M. Logan, Samuel Coder.

Flowers and Evergreens—Wm. Foster, John Wilson, W. F. Bathurst, Geo. W. Gray, W. K. Crits, J. J. Hight.

No machine in the world excels the HOWE for durability, and with its late improvements and attachments, it surpasses all others for perfection of stitch, and variety of work. Buy it at Brown's Carpet Store.

HUNTINGDON AND ROAD TOP RAILROAD—*Report of Coal Shipped:*

	TONS
for the week ending May 24, 1873	7927
Same date last year	7411
Increase for week	516
Decrease for week	
Shipped for the year 1873	189,083
Same date last year	117,205
Increase for year 1873	71,790

FRESH ARRIVAL OF MILLINERY GOODS.—Miss E. M. Africa has just returned rom the east with a large and fashionable stock of bonnets, hats, notions, assortment of children's aprons, &c., &c. And every thing in her line. tf.

STRAW AND SUMMER HATS.—Henry & Co., are now opening a large assortment of Summer hats, consisting of childrens' hats, boys' hats, young gents' hats and mens' hats of all sizes, styles and qualities. Everybody can be suited and supplied. Go and see them. [m213t.

William Warther & Fred. Steinhooff, House, Sign and Fresco Painters, do graining, calcining, paper hanging, and everything be longing to their branch of business. Shop opposite the JOURNAL office. Give them a trial. [m7-4t

TWO HUNDRED
WEST HUNTINGDON LOTS
FOR SALE.

Apply to
R. ALLISON MILLER,
No. 228½ Hill St.

Buy your Wall Paper, Window Shades, Books and Stationery at Langdon's Book Store. It is the cheapest store of the kind in town. tf.

A responsible person wishing an Estey Cottage Organ can procure one, at one half cash and the balance in nine or twelve months. Apply to Box 234, Huntingdon, Pa. [tf.

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Reported Weekly for the JOURNAL by Henry & Co.

HUNTINGDON PA., May 20, 1873.

	Wholesale	Retail.
BUTTER	$	35
COFFEE, O. G. Java	26	28
" Maricabo	21@24	23@25
" Rio, choice	24@25	25
" Rio, good	23@25	25
" Rio, fair	17@19	20
" O. G. Java, roasted		33
" Maricabo, "		28
" Rio, choice, "		32
" Rio, good, "		25
EGGS		15
FLOUR, white wheat		10 50
" red wheat	9 25 to 9 50	
WHEAT, white, per bush	1 80 to 1 90	
" red, "	1 70 to 1 80	
RYE		75
CORN		55
OATS		40
MOLASSES, Port Rico		60
" New Orleans		1 00
SUGAR, loaf	15	16
" powdered	15	16
" granulated	15	16
" A	15 7 lbs for	1 00
" extra C	14 7 lbs for	95
" yellow C	12 7 lbs for	85
" brown	12 7 lbs for	75
TEA, Young Hyson	65@1 25	1 50
" Gunpowder, fine	65@80	90
" Gunpowder, finest	1 15@1 50	1 70
" Imperial, fine	75@90	90
" Imperial, finest	1 00@1 25	1 40
" Japan, fine	75@1 00	1 10
" Japan, finest	1 00@1 25	1 30
" Oolong, fine	60@70	70
" Oolong, finest	85@1 25	1 40
" Souchong, fine	60@80	90
" Souchong, English Breakfast	1 00@1 50	1 40
SYRUP, silver drip	1 00	1 20
" Crystal	1 25	1 50
" diamond drips	95	1 10
" extra golden	80	90
" bee hive	70	70
" best baking	55	60
Potatoes		60
Buckwheat		60

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, May 24.—Flour firm for the first quality, other grades very dull; superfine $4 75@5 50; extra $6. Wheat steady; red $1 93 @1 95; amber $2 05@2 10. Rye dull at 90@92c. Corn quiet and unchanged; yellow 60@65c; mixed western 63c. Whiskey firm; offered at 94c. Refined petroleum 19½c; crude 13½c.

CATTLE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, MAY 22.—*Beef Cattle.*—The market has been very dull this week, the unfavorable character of the weather having had a depressing effect throughout, as there has been no activity at any time in its progress. The sluggishness of proceedings has been attended with a decline of ½@1c ₱ lb, the most marked difference being in the tops; those of a medium and more inferior quality, especially the latter, being somewhat scarce and in fair demand, while those of the lowest order were most conspicuous by their absence.

Prices to-day for Beef Cattle ranged as follows: Best beeves at $6 25@7 00; that generally rated first quality $5 00@5 25; medium or good fair quality $5 00@5 50; ordinary thin steers, oxen and cows $0 00@1 00; inferior and lowest grades of cattle, $0 00@0 00; general average of the market to-day $6 00; extreme range of prices, $5 00 @7 00. Most of the sales were from $5 50 to 6 50 ₱ 100 lbs. Of the receipts 387 head came from Ohio, 80 from Maryland, 390 from Illinois, and 356 from Pennsylvania—total receipts for the week 1218 head, against 1285 last week, and 1137 head same time last year. Of the offerings 796 head were taken by Baltimore butchers, 288 head sold to Washington City and Annapolis dealers—total sales for the week 1084 head, against 1245 last week, and 978 head same time last year.

Sheep and Lambs.—The receipts of sheep were quite large again this week, showing an increase as compared with last week; prices have in consequence given way ½@1c ₱ lb, the greater decline being on the common grades. The quality of the receipts was somewhat better than last week, and while the tops show no change in figures, the lower grades exhibit a decline of ½c. At the decline the market has been fairly active. We quote common to extra sheep at $4@5½c ₱ lb gross. Lambs at $2 50@5 ₱ head, with a supply fully up to the demand. Receipts this week 8875 head, against 2548 last week, and 4507 same time last year.

Hogs.—There has been a comparatively light run of hogs this week, but owing to the rather heavy receipts of last week, which the butchers providentially absorbed, leaving the market at the close rather bare of stock, the supply has about kept pace with the demand, and prices have been fairly maintained, and though there has been considerable firmness in view of the present light supply, there has been no advance in prices, as somewhat fuller receipts were anticipated the last of this week. We quote at $7 50@8 ₱ 100 lbs. net. Receipts this week 5295 head against 10,347 last week, and 8762 head same time last year.

Marriages.

BAKER—GRAZIER.—On the 13th inst., by the Rev. W. C. Robbins, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. J. Ressler Baker, of Orbisonia, to Miss Mollie E. Grazier, of Warriorsmark, Huntingdon county, Pa.

BEELS—LOBB.—At the Exchange Hotel, on the 20th inst., by Rev. Chas. H. Mead, Mr. Orlando Beels to Miss Elizabeth Lobb, both of Broad Top City.

Deaths.

HUDSON.—On the 18th of April, 1873, at his residence, in the borough of Shade Gap, Joseph Hudson, aged about 46 years.

The deceased was a member of the Presbyterian church of this place for a number of years. His illness was of short duration. He leaves a wife and four children to mourn their loss, but they mourn not as those who have no hope. We will miss him on the street, we will miss him in the church, and his pew though vacated, will be filled by those little tender plants of whom the Lord has said, "Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not for of such is the kingdom of Heaven." S.

YOUNG.—On the 19th inst., Mary, wife of William Young, of Shirley township, aged 52 years, 5 months and 15 days.

New Advertisements.

GRAND EXPOSITION

OF

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

AT

H. GREENBERG'S

NEW STORE, next door to the Post Office, Huntingdon, who has now in store the largest and most desirable stock of seasonable goods, for

MEN AND BOYS

that has

The Huntingdon Journal.

Farm and Household.

The Two Best Potatoes.

In reply to our correspondent, H. Biddle, which two patatoes we recommend as the most profitable for market, we reply, that with some fruits and vegetables the two best, and the two best for market, are not always synonymous terms; but in the case of two potatoes, we think they are Early Rose for best early, and White Peach blow for best late. These, in our opinion, are not only the best, but also sell the best. Much was expected from the Peerless, but in this section, within our observation, it has not come up to expectation. Very productive, but of poor quality, and in many patches we visited last fall, it seemed to have been especially attacked by the potato bug, and almost rendered unsalable by its partially eaten surface. As a table potato it is quite sodden and watery. It will not command the highest price.

The Early Rose is a really good potato, both for summer and winter, is very productive and very early. It can be readily got off and marketed, leaving the ground vacant for a good crop of winter cabbage or other crop.

The White Peach Blow is our finest late potato, and brings the best price for family use. In boiling it should first have a paring taken of around its circumference. It is especially dry and mealy, and if there is such a thing, it has a real potato flavor. We have heard connoisseurs in good things speak of a roasted Peach Blow Potato as the finest kind of eating.

It has one drawback, of continuous growing till late in the fall, (thus preventing putting in another crop). It also makes an enormous growth of top. It is, however, quite productive, and always in demand in Philadelphia for storing away for family use till potatoes come again.—*Practical Farmer.*

Preserving Shingles.

There is a good deal better and cheaper way of preserving shingle roofs, than to paint them. We have seen shingle roofs kept till fifty years old, by only the application of lime. Here is a very effective recipe for preserving shingles: Take a potash kettle or large tub, and put into it one barrel of wood-ashes lye, five pounds of white vitriol, five pounds of alum, and as much salt as will dissolve in the mixture. Make the liquor quite warm, and put as many shingles in it as can be conveniently wetted at once. Stir them up with a fork, and when well soaked, take them out and put in more, renewing the liquor as necessary. Then lay the shingles in the usual manner. After they are laid, take the liquor that is left, put lime to make it into whitewash, and apply to the roof with a brush or old broom. This wash may be renewed from time to time. Salt and lye are excellent preservatives of wood.—*Ohio Farmer.*

Plant Often.

One of the best rules the farmers or gardeners can follow to insure success in getting a good stand or tender crops is to plant often. Take, for example, melons, squashes, cucumbers, lima beans, and such other products as may be desirable to start early, and which often fail when planted early, and apply the rule at the head of this article, and success would be certain. Fit your ground early; make broad, rich, flat hills, slightly crowning, to insure dryness and gain warmth. Then plant early in the season, and one week later put down a few more seeds in the hills with the thumb and fingers; a week later repeat the planting, and if the season be particularly cold and backward, and the first planting do not appear, a fourth may be necessary. By this method success is rendered certain; but little time is lost, for the later plantings will grow so fast as to overtake the first.—*Rural Home.*

Apple Tree Borers.

Prevention of course is the best thing, and this consists in keeping the ground about the roots of the trees from weeds and other "trash," that seems to shelter the insect when laying its eggs; and in application of soap and soft water or soft soap, boiling hot, to the tree in May or June. If the borers are already in the trees, which you can determine by the saw-dust-like borings on the bark and ground about the roots, you can destroy them by the knife, a wire or peeled twig thrust up the hole made by the insect. In using the knife the blade hold verticle so as not to cut across the bark any more than is absolutely necessary.

So far as we have seen, borers are not apt to attack thirifty trees that have clean cultivation, and it was much easier to prevent their attacks than to destroy them.—*Prairie Farmer.*

Clean the Churn.

Much of the bad flavor of butter proceeds from the neglect to properly cleanse the churn, pans or other utensils used from the sour milk. I have known churns to become so saturated with it, that sweet butter could not be made in them. A churn should frequently be filled with lime water or lye to sweeten it, and eradicate the bad odors that have become absorbed into it, or left in some crack of the churn or dash. All pans that have creases at the bottom joint should be discarded or the crease filled up with solder, that the foul stuff may not be secreted there to taint the new milk. Stone pans are excellent, and also the pressed tin without seams. We have frequently found butter to taste as dish water smells—imperfect washing of pans may be the cause.

Short-Legged Stock.

Do farmers know that short-legged stock are the best—short-legged cattle, horses, sheep, and hogs? Do they know that all short-legged animals have greater depth of rib and body, more strength and vitality, and better constitution than long-legged animals? Short-legged bulls, stallions, boars, and bucks are always best, other things being equal. A good judge of animals will always pay more for them. Eschew long-legged stock. Breed to the best always. Like will beget like.

Miscellaneous.

GREAT DISCOVERY!
KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach or intestines, such as Constipations, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sinking or Fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture. Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, constant imaginings of evil and great depression of spirits. THEY ARE ENTIRELY VEGETABLE and free from Alcoholic Stimulants and all injurious ingredients, and are pleasant in taste and smell, mild in their operations, will remove impurities from the body, and give health and vigor to the frame.

KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

This truly valuable Tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensible as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life.

I now only ask a trial of this valuable Tonic.

Price $1 per bottle. E. F. KUNKLE Sole Proprietor. Depot 259 North 9th street, Philadelphia.

ASK FOR KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE Oy. IRON AND TAKE NO OTHER.

If your Druggist has it not, enclose $1.00 to ail Address, and the medicine, with advice fremay follow by next express train to you. ma 15tw

$100 REWARD for a case of Neuralgia or Rheumatism of any form whatever, (considered curable) that *Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rhematic Syrup* will not cure—warranted uninjurious, and a physician's prescription used inwardly.

Five thousand dollars reward offered to the proprietors of any Medicine for Rheumatism and Neuralgia able to produce one-fourth as many genuine living cures made within the same length of time as Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rhumatic Remedy.

Two thousand dollars reward offered to any person proving Jos. P. Fitler, M. D. to be other than a graduate of the celebrated University of Pennsylvania in 1833, and Prof. of Chemistry—treating Rheumatism specially for 39 years

One thousand dollars reward to any Chemist, Physician, or others able to discover Iodide of Potassa, Colchicum, Mercury, or anything injurious to the system in Dr. Fitler's Rhumatic Syrup.

Twenty-eight thousand five hundred certificates or testimonials of cure, including Rev C. H. Ewing, Medin, Pennsylvania; Rev. Joseph Beges, Falls of Schuylkill, Philadelphia; the wife of Rev. J. B Davis, Hightstown, New Jersey; Rev. Thomas Murphy, Frankford, Philadelphia, and thousands of others, if space permitted

Two hundred and fifty dollars reward for the name of any warranted preparation for Rhematism and Neuralgia sold under a similar legal guarantee, setting forth the exact number of bottles to cure or return the amount paid for same to the patient in case of failure to cure. A full description of cases requiring guaranties must be forwarded by letter to Philadelphia. The guarantee, signed and stating quantity of cures, will be returned by mail, with advice and instructions, without any charge. Address all letters to DR. FITLER, No. 45 South 4th street. No other Remedy is offered on such terms. Get a circular on the various forms of Rheumatism, also Blank applications for guarantee, gratis of thespecial agent, JOHN READ, Huntingdon, Pa. [sept.11,'72-1y

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR!

Ten years of a public test has proved Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar to have more merit than any similar preparation ever offered to the public. It is rich in the medicinal qualities of Tar, and unequaled for disease of the

THROAT AND LUNGS,

performing the most remarkable cures. It effectually cures all COUGHS and COLDS. It has cured so many cases of

ASTHMA AND BRONCHITIS,

that it has been pronounced a specific for these complaints. For

PAINS IN THE BREAST, SIDE OR BACK, GRAVEL OR KIDNEY DISEASE,

disease of the Urinary Organs, Jaundice, or any Liver Complaint it has no equal.

It is also a superior Tonic, restores the Appetite, strengthens the System, restores the Weak and Debilitated, causes the Food to Digest, removes Dyspepsia and Indigestion, prevents Malarious Fevers, Gives tone to your System.

AND IRON

That Pale, Yellow, Sickly Looking Skin is changed to one of freshness and health. Those

Diseases of the Skin, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches and Eruptions are removed. Scrofula, Scrofulous Diseases of the Eyes, White Swelling, Ulcers, Old Sores

or any kind of Humor rapidly dwindle and disappear under its influence. In fact it will do you more good, and cure you more speedily than any and all other preparations combined. What is it?

IT IS NATURE'S OWN RESTORER!

A soluble oxyd of iron combined with the medicinal properties of Poke Root divested of all disagreeable qualities. It will cure any CHRONIC or LONG STANDING DISEASE whose real or direct cause is

BAD BLOOD, RHEUMATISM, PAINS IN LIMBS OR BONES, CONSTITUTION BROKEN DOWN

by Mercurial or other poisons, are all cured by it. For SYPHILIS, or SYPHITRIALTAINT, there is nothing equal to it. A trial will prove it. Ask for

DR. CROOK'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF POKE ROOT.

S. S. SMITH, Agent.
Dec.17,'72-1y. Huntingdon, Pa.

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(Formerly with H. T. HELMBOLD.)

KEARNEY'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU, is the only known Remedy for Brights Disease and has cured every case of Diabetes in which it has been given, Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder and inflamation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Retention of Urine, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Gravel, Brick Dust Deposit, and Mucous or Milky Discharges, and for Enfeebled and Delicate Constitution of both Sexes, attended with the following symptoms: Loss of power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Wakefulness, Pain in the Back, Flushing of the Body, Eruption of the Face, Palid Countenance, Lassitude of the System, etc.

Used by persons in the desline or change of life; after confinement or labor pains, bed-wetting in children.

In many affections peculiar to ladies, the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy—As Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex. It is prescribed extensively by the most eminent Physicians and Midwives for enfeebled and delicate constitutions of both sexes and all ages.

KEARNEY'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Cures Diseases Arising from Imprudences, Habits of Dissipation, etc., in all their stages, at little expease, little or no change of diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing Obstructions, Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra, Allaying Pain and Inflamation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling all poisonous matter.

KEARNEY'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

$1.00 per bottle or six bottles for $5,00, delivered to any address, secure from observation. Sold by druggists everywhere. Prepared by

KEARNEY & CO., 104 Duane St., N. Y.,

to whom all letters for information should be addressed. Feb.5,1873–1y

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The book treats of experience with brigands; nights in opium dens and gambling hells; life in prison; Stories of exiles; Adventures among Indians; Journeys through Sewers and Catacombs; accidents in mines; pirates and piracy; tortures of the inquisition; wonderful burglaries; underworld of the great cities, etc., etc.

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Jan.1,'73.–1y.

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Travellers' Guide.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Winter Arrangement.

On and after Sunday, April 13, 1873, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

UP TRAINS. ACCOM.	UP TRAINS. MAIL	STATIONS.	DOWN TRAINS. ACCOM.	DOWN TRAINS. MAIL
P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
LE 5 50	LE 7 45	Huntingdon	AR 8 25	AR 4 00
5 55	7 50	Long Siding	8 20	3 55
6 10	8 05	McConnellstown	8 10	3 45
6 20	8 17	Pleasant Grove	8 02	3 35
6 35	8 30	Markleburg	7 45	3 20
6 50	8 45	Coffee Run	7 32	3 06
7 00	8 55	Rough and Ready	7 23	2 59
7 10	9 05	Cove	7 13	2 48
7 13	9 08	Fishers Summit	7 10	2 45
7 32	9 22	Saxton	6 49	2 25
7 50	9 40	Riddlesburg	6 35	2 10
8 00	9 47	Hopewell	6 22	2 01
8 15	10 02	Pipers Run	6 05	1 47
8 25	10 09	Brallier's Siding	5 57	1 40
8 32	10 20	Tatesville	5 48	1 32
8 39	10 22	B. Run Siding	5 42	1 27
8 45	10 30	Everett	5 35	1 20
8 50	10 40	Mount Dallas	5 30	1 15
9 20	11 08	BEDFORD	5 00	12 44
		SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.		
LE 9 25	LE 7 35	Saxton	2 15	AR 6 45
9 40	7 50	Coalmont	2 00	6 30
9 45	7 55	Crawford	1 55	6 25
9 55	8 05	Dudley	1 45	6 15
AR 10 5	8 25	Broad Top City	1 25	5 55

G. F. GAGE, SUPT.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS.

Winter Arrangement.

WESTWARD: MAIL TRAIN	WESTWARD: EXPRESS PASSENGER	WESTWARD: FAST LINE	WESTWARD: MAIL TRAIN	STATIONS.	EASTWARD: ACCOM'N HARRISBURG	EASTWARD: MAIL	EASTWARD: PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
5 07	2 58	11 32	10 41	N. Hamilton	10 24	4 54	13 49
5 14	3 03	11 40	10 55	Mt. Union	9 55	4 46	11 53
5 22	3 09	11 48	11 10	Mapleton	9 47	4 38	11 47
5 31	3 15	11 56	11 26	Mill Creek	9 41	4 30	11 40
5 45	3 25	12 10	11 50	Huntingdon	9 29	4 15	11 29
6 04	3 40	12 31	12 20	Petersburg	9 16	4 00	11 16
6 14	3 48	12 42	12 32	Barree	9 09	3 51	11 09
6 21	3 54	12 50	12 40	Spruce Creek	9 03	3 45	11 04
6 30	4 05	1 07	1 00	Birmingham	8 50	3 32	10 54
6 43	4 12	1 14	1 08	Tyrone	8 40	3 25	10 49
6 54	4 20	1 26	1 22	Tipton	8 30	3 15	10 42
7 00	4 25	1 33	1 30	Fostoria	8 25	3 07	10 37
7 05	4 28	1 38	1 36	Bell's Mills	8 22	3 03	10 34
7 11	4 45	2 00	2 00	Altoona	8 05	z 45	10 20
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

The Fast Line Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 59 P. M., and arrives at Altoona at 9 20 P. M.

The Pittsburg Express, Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 2.40 a m, and arrives in Altoona at 4.00 a m.

The Pacific Express Westward leaves Huntingdon at 7 27 A. M. and arrives at Altoona at 8 55 A. M.

The Southern Express, Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 5 39 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 6 55 A. M.

Cincinnati Express, Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 3 25 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 4 45 A. M.

The Pacific Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 8.41, a m, and arrives at Harrisburg 11.40 a m.

The Chicago Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 6.51 p m, and arrives at Harrisburg 10.20 p m.

The Fast Line, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 2 35 A. M. and arrives at Harrisburg at 5 45 A. M.

The Cincinnati Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 24 P. M., and arrives at Harrisburg at 10 45 P. M.

The Philadelphia Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 11.29 p m, and arrives at Harrisburg at 2.55 a m.

NORTH CENTRAL RAILWAY.—On and after November 25, 1872, all trains will run as follows:

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	FAST LINE.	ELMIRA MAIL.
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Harrisburg, Leave	1 25	4 50	10 50
Harrisburg, Arrive			2 20
			P. M.
Williamsport, leave	6 45	arS 35	2 20
Elmira, arrive	10 30		le5 20
Canandaigua,			arS 00
Rochester,			
Buffalo,			
Suspension Bridge,			
Niagara Falls,			

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	ACCOM'N.	PACIFIC EX.	MAIL.
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Harrisburg, leave	8 00	11 40	2 05
Baltimore, arrive	P. M. 12 15	P. M. 3 00	6 30
Washington, arrive			

ALFRED R. FISKE.
Nov. 5, 1872. General Passenger Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD
BEDFORD DIVISION.

On and after Monday, March 31st, 1873, Passenger Trains on this Division, will run Daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows:

LEAVE WESTWARD. MIXED	AC'M. P.M.	MAIL. A.M.	STATIONS.	LEAVE EASTWARD. MAIL. P.M.	AC'M. A.M.	MIXED A.M.
.....	6.00	7.45	Huntingdon	4.10	8.25	.....
11.25	8.50	10.40	Mt. Dallas	1.10	5.30	9.50
12.15	9.20	11.08	AR LE	12.44	5.00	9.00
.....	A. M.		BEDFORD		A. M.	
12.40	6.20	11.12	LE AR	12.40	5.45	8.50
1.21	6.48	11.40	Mann's Choice	12.12	5.15	7.45
1.47	7.06	11.56	Buffalo Mills	11.56	4.59	7.06
2.38	7.45	12.25	Bridgeport	11.20	4.23	6.00
3.35	8.17	1.07	State Line	10.42	3.45	5.00
.....	8.30	1.20	Mt Savage Junc	10.30	3.30	.....
.....	8.45	1.35	CUMBERLAND	10.05	3.05	.....
P.M.	A.M.	P.M.		A.M.	P.M.	A.M.

Connects at Bridgeport with Connellsvill R. R at Mt. Savage Junc. with Cumberland & Penn'a R. R., and at Cumberland with Balt. & Ohio R. R.

WM. H. BROWN.
Supt. Bedford Div.

READING RAIL ROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
MONDAY, DECEMBER 2TH, 1872.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York as follows: at 5.30, 8.10, a. m., and 2.00 p. m., connecting with trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 1.35, 3.50 and 9.45 p. m. respectively.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a. m. 12.50 and 5.30 p. m., Philadelphia at 7.30, 8.45 a. m., and 3.30 p. m.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Allentown and Philadelphia at 5.30 and 8 10 a. m., 2 00 and 4.05 p. m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.05 p.m. train connecting for Philadelphia, Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad leave Harrisburg at 3.40 p. m.

East Pennsylvania Railroad trains leave Reading for Allentown, Easton and New York at 7.30, 10.35 a. m., and 4.00 p. m. Returning, leave New York at 9.00 a. m., 12.50 and 5 30 p. m. and Allentown at 7.20 a. m. 12.25 2.10, 4.35 and 8.55 p. m.

Way Passenger Trains leave Philadelphia at 7.30 a. m., connecting at Reading with train on East Penna. Railroad returning leaves Pottsville at 4.35 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Leave Pottsville at 6.00, 8.05 and 9.10 a. m. and 2.50 p. m. Hermlon at 10.00 a. m., Shamokin at 6.00 and 11.02 a. m., Ashland at 7.18 a. m. and 12.20 p. m., Mahanoy City at 7.53 a. m. and 12.54 p. m., Tamaqua at 8.35 a. m. and 2.10 p. m. for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Rail road at 8.05 a. m. for Harrisburg, and 11.45 a. m., for Pinegrove and Tremont.

Pottsville Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 6.00 a. m., passes Reading at 7.40 a. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 10.15 a. m. Returning leaves Philadelphia at 4.45 p. m., passes Reading at 7.15 p. m., arriving at Pottsville at 9.00 p. m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6.45 a. m., returning, leave Philadelphia (Ninth and Green,) at 4.30 p. m

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.30 a. m. and 6.15 p. m., for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.; returning leave Lancaster at 8.20 a. m. and 3.30 p. m., and Columbia at 8.15 a. m. and 3.20 p. m.

Perkiomen Railroad Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 7.35 and 9.00 a. m., 2.55 and 5.40 p. m. returning, leave Green Lane at 6.15 a. m., 12.35 and 4.20 p. m. connecting with trains on Reading Railroad.

Pickering Valley Railroad Trains leave Phœnixville at 9.10 a. m., 3.10 and 5.50 p. m.; returning leave Byers at 6.35 a. m., 12.45 and 4.20 p. m., connecting with trains on Reading Railroad.

Colebrookdale Railroad Trains leave Pottstown at 9.40 a. m. and 1.20, 6.25 and 7.15 p. m., returning leave Mount Pleasant at 6.00, 8.00 and 11.25 a. m. and 3.00 p. m., connecting with trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad Trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 a. m. 2.40 and 5.35 p. m., returning leave Downingtown at 6.55 a. m., 12.30 and 5.40 p. m., connecting with trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays: leave New York at 5.30 p. m., Philadelphia at 8.00 a. m. and 5.15 p. m., (the 8.00 a. m. train running only to Reading,) leave Pottsville at 8.00 a. m., leave Harrisburg at 5.30 a. m. and 2.00 p. m.; leave Allentown at 8.55 p. m.; leave Reading at 7.15 a. m. and 10.15 p. m. for Harrisburg, at 7.30 a. m. for New York, and at 9.40 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets, to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each Passenger.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
doc 2,72.] Asst. Supt. & Eng. Mach'ry.

Miscellaneous.

BEST THING IN THE WEST.
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R.
LANDS!

THREE MILLION ACRES

Situate in and near the Arkansas Valley, the Finest Portion of Kansas!

Eleven years' Credit. Seven per Cent. Interest. 20½ per cent. reduction to settlers who improve.

A FREE PASS TO LAND BUYERS!

THE Facts about this Grant are—Low Prices, Long Credit, and a Rebate to settlers of nearly one-fourth; a Rich Soil, and Splendid Climate; short and mild winters; early planting, and no wintering of stock; plenty of rainfall, and just at the right season; Coal, stone and brick on the line; Cheap rates on coal, lumber, etc.; no lands owned by speculators; Homesteads and Pre-emptions now abundant; a first-class Railroad on the line of a great Through Route: Products will pay for Land and Improvements.

It is the best opportunity ever offered to the public, through the recent completion of the road. For circulars and general information, address

A. E. TOUZALIN,
Manager Land Dep't,
Topeka, Kansas,

D. CALDWELL, Agent, Huntingdon, Pa.
22jan3m.

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SIMPLIFYING PATENTS,

THE MOST VALUABLE PATENTS EVER USED IN PIANO-FORTES.

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REVERSED

WOODEN

AGRAFFE.

THE

COMPOUND

REST

PLANK.

THE

FULL

IRON

FRAME.

AND THE

SUSTAINING

IRON

BAR.

A FEW REASONS

WHY THE

ARION PIANO

IS SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS:

The ARION PIANO-FORTE has greater power than any other Piano-Forte manufactured.

It will Stand in Tune Longer,

and in its mechanical construction it is more perfect, and, therefore, more durable, than any instrument constructed in the usual modern style.

The arrangement of the Agraffe, the manner of stringing, the peculiar form and arrangement of the Iron Frame

SUPERCEDES ALL OTHERS

The use of a bar (which is a part of the Iron Frame on a line with the heavy steel stringing,) gives

GREAT STRENGTH

where most needed, and in this respect all other pianoes fail.

The construction of the WREST PLANK, into which the tuning Pins are inserted, is such that it is impossible for the pins to come loosened, or the Wrest Plank itself to split, as is too often the case in other Piano-Fortes.

The Extraordinary Evenness

throughout the scale, the excellent Singing Quality, the

LENGTH AND PURITY OF VIBRATION,

all go to prove what we claim, viz: that the

ARION PIANO-FORTE

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ESTEYS COTTAGE ORGANS,

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VOX HUMANA.

THE NE PLUS ULTRA OF

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universally acknowledged to be the BEST Organ made for Sunday Schools, Churches, Parlors and Lodges.

Having more power, with a sweeter tone, than any other Organ in the market notwithstanding the representations of agents interested in the sale of other Organs, *we do fully warrant every Organ for the period of five years, (at our own expense.)* We have no agent in Huntingdon at present, therefore all who may want one of the best Organs extant may receive, by corresponding with us, a price and descriptive list from which a selection may be made, to which we will give our personal attention, and guarantee satisfaction,

Send your orders to
E. M. BRUCE,
No. 18 N. 7th Street,
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Dry-Goods and Groceries.

THOMAS FISHER. H. G. FISHER. THOS. C. FISHER.

FISHER & SONS,

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HUNTINGDON MILLS.

Manufacturers of

FLOUR, FEED, GROUND PLASTER, &C

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

DRY GOODS, GROERIES, FISH, SALT, &C.

A Specialty made of

CARPETS, OIL CLOTH & MATTINGS
March 8, 1871.

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DEALERS IN GENERAL MERHANDISE,

DRY GOODS,
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BOOTS,
SHOES,
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&c. &c.,

SMITH Street, between Washington and Mifflin

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
QUEENSWARE,

WASHINGTON Street, near Smith.
Jan. 18, '71.

SMITH IN HIS NEW BUILDING
CALL AND EXAMINE.

IF YOU WANT GREAT BARGAINS GO TO SMITH'S NEW STORE.

The best Sugar and Molasses, Coffee, and Tea Chocolate, Flour, Fish, Salt and Vinegar, Confectionaries, Fruits, Cigars, Tobacco, and spices of the best, and all kinds, and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store.

Also—Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Varnishes, Oils Spts. Turpentine, Fluid, Alchohol, Glass, Putty, &c., &c. The best Wine and Brandy for medical purposes, and all the best Patent Medicines, and a variety of articles too numerous to mention.

The public generally will please call and examine for themselves, and learn my prices.

S. S. SMITH.
Jan. 4, '71.

BEE HIVE GROCERY,
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"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."
N. B. CORBIN

Has just received a varied assortment of articles usually found in a first-class GROCERY.

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I still continue to carry on my Bakery, and am at all times prepared to supply

BREAD, CAKES AND PIES.

at reasonable prices.

CANDY MANUFACTORY.

In connection with my other business I have commenced the manufacture of Candies, and am prepared to supply country dealers with both FANCY and COMMON at as low rates as they can be purchased outside of the Eastern Cities. If you want to save money, Make your purchases at this establishment.

TOYS! TOYS!! TOYS!!! TOYS!!!!

This department is complete and embraces everything in the Toy line from a Jumping Jack to an Elephant.
Jan.17,1872.

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E. BARTOL. | A. KENNEDY. | J. MARCH. | DAVID MINGLE

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Manufactures Flooring, Siding, Doors, Sash, Shutters, Blinds, Moulding, Scroll Work, Counters, Shelving, Wood Turnings, Hubbs, Spokes, Bent Work, Forks, Rakes, Brooms, Pick, and Hammer Handles, all kinds of Furniture, &c. Our Machinery the very best quality and giving our entire being of attention to the business we are now to manufacture all of the aboved named articles, as well as many others, in the best style and always promptly.

All orders addressed to
BARTOL, KENNEDY & CO.,
Huntingdon, Pa.,
will receive our immediate attention. Price list furnished when desired.
Lumber taken in exchange for all kinds of work.
Jan. 31, 1871.

TO BOOK CANVASSERS.
A NEW WAY OF RUNNING
A SUBSCRIPTION BOOK.
Can sell Thousands!
PLAIN HOME TALK

Is plain talk about the body and its physical and social needs. Dr. B. R. Foote, author of "Medical Common Sense," of No. 120, Lexington Ave., N. Y., who entertains everybody with his pen, and cures everybody by his skill, is its author. In its thousand pages it answers a thousand questions you don't want to go to your physician about. It is as is stamped upon its cover, "a book for private and considerate reading." Price $3 25, and sent postage prepaid, everywhere. Contains table mailed free. Agents wanted. A beautiful original chromo, mounted, "Throw Physic to the Dogs," worth $10, goes with the book. No book without the chromo. Address MURRAY HILL PUBLISHING COMPANY, No. 129 East 28th Street, New York.
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BURCHINELLS'

NEW PLANING MILL.

T. Burchinell & Son having just completed the erection of a first-class Planing Mill at Huntingdon, Pa., are prepared to fill all orders for Building Materials of all kinds, such as yellow and white pine flooring, Weather boarding, Door and Window Frames, Blinds, Sash, Shutters, Doors, Brackets and Scroll Work at shortest notice and on reasonable terms. Wood Mouldings of every description and turned work in all its varieties. Their mill being situated on the main line of the Penna. Railroad and Canal, they enjoy superior facilities for the shipment of material to all sections of the State.

The senior proprietor of the firm being a practical builder and architect is prepared to furnish plans, specifications and detailed drawings for buildings in whole or in part as may be desired.

All orders promptly and faithfully filled.

Address
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Huntingdon, Pa.
Jan. 4, '71.

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MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

BREAD, CAKES, PIES,
CONFECTIONERY,

AND DEALER IN

GROCERIES, SYRUPS, &c., &c., &c.,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Bakery on Moore street, and Store at the Corner of Fourth and Allegheny.

Dealers will be supplied at prices as low as can be had from Philadelphia. [ap.26,'71.

WM. WILLIAMS,
MANUFACTURER OF
MARBLE MANTLES, MONUMENTS.
HEADSTONES, &C.,
HUNTINGDON, PA
PLASTER PARIS CORNICES,
MOULDINGS. &C
ALSO SLATE MANTLES FURNISHED TO ORDER.
Jan. 4, '71.

FOR ALL KINDS OF PRINTING, GO TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE.

Boots, Shoes and Leather.

REMOVED TO THE NORTH EAST
Corner of the Diamond.

CAN'T BE BEATEN!

JOHN H. WESTBROOK

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a new and splendid stock of

LEATHERS,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,

Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.

All of which he is prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices.

Don't forget the new stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.
Jan. 4, '71.

DOWN WITH PRICES.

WILLIAM AFRICA

has just opened up a large and varied assortment of
BOOTS,
SHOES,
LADIES' GAITERS,
GLOVE KID SHOES,

and a large supply of heavy work, suitable for men and boys, at very low prices.

I have at all times an assortment of

HANDSOME BOOTS AND SHOES

on hand, which will be disposed of at as reasonable rates as the market will admit of. My stock was selected with great care, and I can confidently recommend all articles in my establishment.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of customer work, and orders solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed in all orders.

WILLIAM AFRICA.
Jan. 4, '71.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,
AT SHAFFER'S NEW STORE.
CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his old friends and customers, that he has just received from the East a large and well selected stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

For Men, Women and Children,

which he is prepared to sell a trifle lower than any other establishment in town. Being a practical shoemaker, and having had considerable experience, he flatters himself that his stock cannot be surpassed in the county.

Give him a call, at the

CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

(*West end of the Diamond*)

HUNTINGDON. PA.

Customer work made to order. in a neat and durable manner.

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Jan. 4, '71.

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We manufactare to order all kinds of Ladies' and Gents' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., of the best material the market produces, and at the shortest possible notice. Persons from the country can be accommodated with our own manufacturing by giving a few hours notice.

All kinds of repairing neatly done.